Morning Oregonian.

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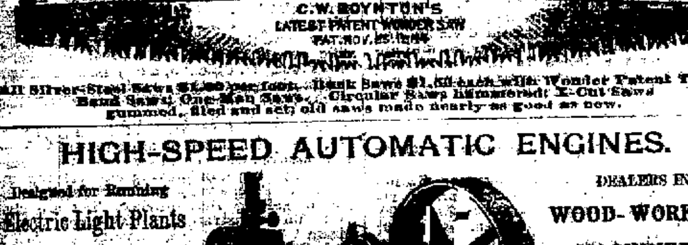
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Boynton's Latest Wonder X-Cut Saw Leads in Fast Cutting.



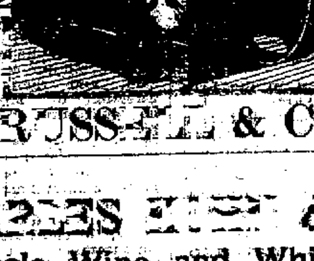
Being made of Silver-Steel, one-half as thick on BACK AS ON TOOTH SIDE, thereby requiring very little set. This saw is two gauges thinner than any thin-back saw made. While the tooth side is twelve gauge the back is but six. All saws warranted. We have also the Silver-Steel, "Dexter Champion," Diamond, and all varieties of saws in stock. Buck Saws, Hand Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Circular Saws, etc., etc. Files of all varieties. Last, but not least, Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish and Ceylon Plumbago.

C. W. BOYNTON'S LATEST PATENT WONDER SAW

All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot. Buck Saws $1.00 each with Wonder Patent Tooth. Band Saws, One-Man Saws. Circular Saws hammered; X-Cut Saws gummed, filed and set; old saws made nearly as good as new.

HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

Designed for Running Electric Light Plants, FLOUR MILLS, ETC. The Best and Most Economical Made.



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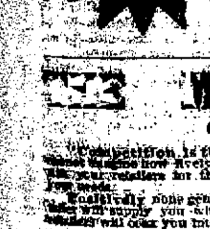
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THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.

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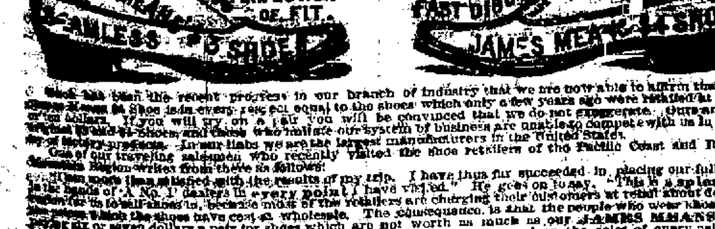
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

Competition is the Life of Trade, and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped, if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.



Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full line in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in every point I have visited." He goes on to say, "This is a splendid region for us to sell shoes in, because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double what the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE OR $4 SHOE. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock they at once begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them."

Now, kind reader, just stop and consider what the above statement means for you. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturer's name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now, can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by JOHN BEADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

—ALSO AT— THE RED FRONT, 29 AND 31, NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

On and after February 1, 1889, a full line will also be for sale by PROTZMAN & DeFRANCE, Cor. THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND.

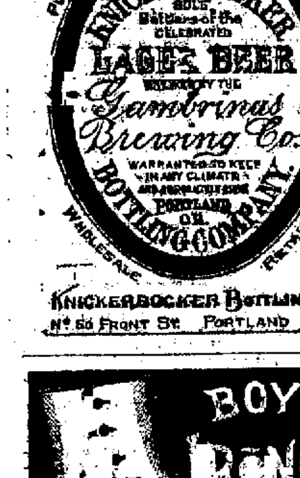
No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.



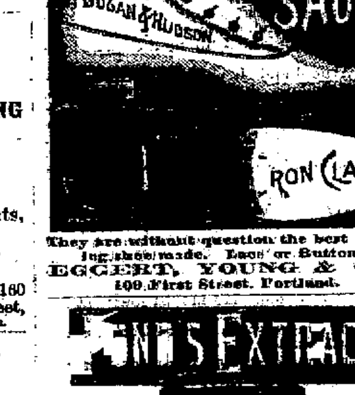
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

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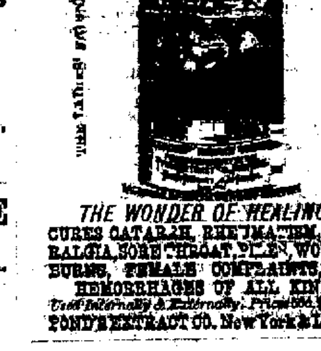


KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING CO. No. 50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND, OR.

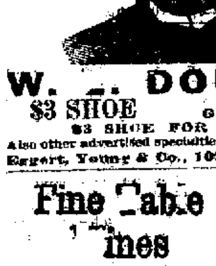


They are without question the best wearing shoe made. Lace or Buttons.

EGGERT, YOUNG & CO., 109 First Street, Portland.



THE WONDER OF HEALING! CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS. Used Internally & Externally. Prices 50c, $1, $1.75. POND'S EXTRACT CO. New York & London.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Also other advertised specialties in shoes for sale by Eggert, Young & Co., 109 First, Portland.

Fine Table Wines From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

Grand Vin Sec Arpad Haraszthy & Co. Producers of the ECLIPSE CHAMPAGNE, 530 Washington St. SAN FRANCISCO.

NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME!

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous Pains, Strains and Weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. A new and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. ... 25 cents. ... POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE "OMNIBUS" BILL.

Springer's Admission Measure Adopted as a Substitute.

DAKOTA PEOPLE DISSATISFIED.

Provisions of the Bill That Apply to the Admission of Montana—Governor West Opposes the Admission of Utah.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the house this morning the consideration of the territorial bills was resumed, the pending question being on Macdonald's substitute for Springer's "omnibus bill," which itself is a substitute for the senate Dakota bill. The house proceeded immediately to vote upon Macdonald's substitute, which had never been read, but which embodies the main features of the "omnibus bill," except that it provides for the immediate admission of South Dakota. The substitute was rejected. Yeas 117, nays 122.

Springer then offered an amendment to the omnibus bill, looking to the resubmission of the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, in case the territory is divided. Mr. Springer demanded the previous question on the pending amendments, and third the reading of the bill. The republicans demanded further time for it, but Springer was obdurate. He finally agreed, however, to allow one hour.

Randall declared that the territorial bill was taking up the time due the appropriation bills, and an edict of "Don't vote" went forth, leaving the house without a quorum.

Springer then withdrew the demand for the previous question, and the discussion was resumed.

After some political sparring between Springer and Warner, Struble, of Iowa, read a letter written by Springer to Governor Ross, of New Mexico, asking him to secure memorials for the admission of that territory and forward them to Washington. He read this, he said, to contrast Mr. Springer's friendliness to New Mexico, whose legislature never petitioned for admission, with his unfriendliness to Dakota.

Springer replied that the republican legislature of New Mexico tendered a vote of thanks to Delegate Joseph and himself for assistance to that territory.

Perkins, of Kansas, moved to amend Springer's amendment by providing if the Sioux Falls constitution was ratified by the people of South Dakota the president shall issue a proclamation declaring the state of South Dakota admitted to the Union. Agreed to.

Springer's amendment as amended was agreed to. A similar provision relative to the admission of Montana was embodied in the substitute upon motion of Toole, of Montana.

Dougherty of Florida offered an amendment including Utah and Arizona, saying that he could not see why the omnibus bill of democratic origin should let in all of the republicans territories and keep out the democratic territories, and he did not see why Utah should be kept out. The people were fully equal to statehood, and were among the most reliable democrats in this country. In this case, religious prejudice operates to keep out Utah. Why should she be kept out? "I believe," said he, "it is bad politics for a party to admit territories which will strengthen its opponents, and keep out those that will strengthen itself."

The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

THE OMNIBUS BILL ADOPTED.

The house then proceeded to vote on the omnibus bill, as amended, as a substitute for the senate measure, and it was agreed to by a party vote of yeas 133, nays 130.

Baker of New York then moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee on territories to report back the bill for the immediate admission of South Dakota, and enabling acts for Montana and North Dakota.

The senate bill as amended by the substitution of the omnibus bill, was then passed, yeas 144, nays 98.

Springer moved to amend the title so as to conform to the body of the bill.

Grosvenor of Ohio thought the title should read, "To try to convince the people of Dakota that the democratic party is willing that Dakota should come into the Union, but in fact to keep that territory, and all others that have a republican majority out of the Union for an indefinite period of time." During the last session of congress, the gentleman from Illinois, and those who acted with him, had refused to consider the bill for the admission of Dakota, but they had heard a voice, and it had been the voice of a magnificent popular uprising in the Northwest. It had said in thunder tones that the democratic party was not fit to rule the country. The people of the Northwest had called for bread and the democratic caucus had given them a stone. There was nothing now in the bill but delay; its purpose was to delay and to defraud the people out of their rights.

Springer's motion was agreed to.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

THIRTY PRIVATE PENSION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The house at the evening session passed thirty private pension bills, and at 10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

THE DAKOTA DELEGATIONS.

They Are Thoroughly Dissatisfied With the Passage of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The delegations from both South and North Dakota, who have been here urging the passage of the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the enabling act for North Dakota, feel very much dissatisfied with the provisions of the Springer omnibus bill, which passed the house to-day.

They are all united in saying that it will merely serve to delay the admission of South Dakota, and render useless all that has been done since the organization of the movement for the admission five years ago. They are asking the senate to reject it, and are willing to take their chances with the new congress, hoping and expecting that an extra session will be called by the president-elect when he takes his office. The delegations regard the provisions of the bill as unfair in a political sense, and unsafe for the material interests of the territory.

ON THE ADMISSION OF UTAH.

Governor West Earnestly Opposes the Passage of Such an Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Governor West, of Utah, was heard by the house committee on territories to-day in opposition to the admission of Utah. He appeared, he said, as the governor of the territory, and as such ought not to have any prejudice against the people. Duty, honor and manhood required that he should be perfectly fair and honest in all that he should say on the subject. He invited the committee to ask him any questions that suggested themselves, and said he should give fair, honest and candid answers, no matter whom it hurt.

He had been invited to come to Washington and oppose the proposition of the admission. In this movement he represented himself, as a citizen, and, he might say, the universal sentiment of the non-Mormon population of Utah. There never had been a single adverse criticism on his administration of affairs in the territory.

He had not come before the committee for the purpose of attacking or making war upon the Mormons. He argued that statehood for Utah would intrench Mormonism, and he asked what check would be upon the legislature if the power of statehood were granted Utah. The old non-Mormon residents would have to sell out at a sacrifice and get away; they could not live there and prosper. The new non-Mormon residents of the territory had said that they would have to do the same thing.

He would warn the democrats of the effects of adopting a policy that would look to the admission of Utah. History shows, he said, that the Mormons are neither republicans nor democrats. The allegiance of the Mormons is to the church, and if the party made the fearful, fatal blunder of advocating statehood for Utah, there would not be a territory in the Northwest that might hereafter become a state, that the party could hope to carry in an election.

Governor West will conclude the argument to-morrow.

MEMORIAL FROM NEW MEXICO.

SANTA FE, Jan. 18.—A lengthy memorial to the president and congress of the United States passed the New Mexico legislative assembly to-day by a unanimous vote, praying for the admission of this territory to the Union of states. A committee will be appointed to convey the memorial to Washington.

HOW MONTANA SHALL PROCEED.

Provisions of the Omnibus Bill Relating to That Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The omnibus bill, which passed the house to-day, in so far as it relates to Montana, authorizes the inhabitants of that territory to choose delegates, to form a convention, in each district into which the territory is divided. Three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates. The election shall be held on the second Monday in May, 1889. The number of delegates shall be seventy-four. The delegates shall meet on July 4, 1889, and are authorized to form a constitution and state government, provided, that at the time of election of delegates the constitution adopted by the constitutional convention held at Helena in 1858 shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. If the constitution is ratified, the convention authorized by this act shall resubmit it to the people, with such changes only as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act. If again ratified, the president of the United States may issue his proclamation declaring the state of Montana admitted as a state into the Union from and after the date of proclamation.

Until otherwise provided, the state of Montana shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives.

Land sections 16 and 36 in every township are granted to the state for the support of common schools, and 90,000 acres of land are granted for the support of agricultural colleges. Five per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands is also granted for common school purposes.

THE INAUGURATION.

All Bodies Wishing to Participate Must Notify the Grand Marshal Before Feb. 20.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, chief marshal of the inaugural procession, has issued an order calling on all organizations desiring to participate to notify him at headquarters before February 20th. Civic orders of less than fifty in number will not be permitted in line, or with improper costume or equipment.

FLAX AND HEMP.

An Unfavorable Report on the Appropriation for Experiments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Glass, of Tenessee, from the committee on agriculture, to-day reported adversely to the house, senate bill appropriating $25,000 to be expended, under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, in making experiments in the cultivation and manufacture of flax and hemp.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

It Will Probably Be Reduced On the Common Grades.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate subcommittee on finance spent four hours in listening to the opposing claims of the wool growers and wool manufacturers on changes in the tariff on wool. The impression prevails that the committee will ask for a reduction on the common grades of wool from 11 cents to 10.

ACTS APPROVED.

The President in Favor of Providing Arms for the Oregon Militia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The president has approved the act to provide arms, ammunition, etc., for the militia of Oregon; the act to provide stores for the militia of Montana, and the act amending the postal laws in regard to the special delivery of letters.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

General Swaim's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—General Swaim, before the army retiring board this afternoon, requested he be allowed to make a statement to the board alone, and so the doors were closed and spectators excluded.

The examination of General Swaim was concluded this afternoon and the board adjourned sine die.

They will make a report to the secretary of war to-morrow, and the case will then be prepared for the president's action. It is understood that the board will report in favor of General Swaim's retirement, notwithstanding the fact that the members are said to be of the opinion that his present disabilities are not serious enough to incapacitate him from further active service.

Mr. Morton at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Vice President-elect Morton visited the capitol this afternoon.

Mr. Morton is looking about the city for a desirable residence, but has so far failed to find a suitable one. In answer to a suggestion on the subject, he said that he did not at present desire to buy, or build, a home here.

A NONAGENARIAN POSTMASTER.

He Voted for Harrison and His Grandfather, and Will Probably Be Pensioned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A movement is on foot to secure a pension for Postmaster Louis Purdy, of Yorktown, Westchester county, who is 93 years old, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest postmaster in the country, having voted for both President-elect Harrison and his grandfather before him. Purdy was appointed postmaster of Shrub Oak by W. H. Harrison in 1841, and has discharged the duties of his office ever since.

AN EX-CASHIER ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Misappropriating Funds of a Defunct Bank.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—It is alleged that Henry F. Voight, arrested last night, misappropriated funds of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics bank to the amount of over $200,000. He was cashier for nineteen years. He resigned last spring to go into other business and the bank failed in September. His arrest was made on the strength of the report made by an expert accountant. The investigation is still incomplete. It is thought others are implicated.

ONE THOUSAND HANDS OUT.

New York Cigar Makers Strike Against a Reduction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—All the cigar makers in forty Havana cigar manufactories in this city struck to-day against a reduction of $2 per thousand, which the bosses made eighteen months ago. The strikers are mostly Cubans. The work is all hand made and brings the best prices in the market. Three firms have already yielded. Over one thousand hands are out.

Strangely Contorted

Are the joints by rheumatism. Extirpate this atrocious disease, as well as gout and neuralgia, at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ... [illegible]

FOR A SUGAR BOUNTY.

The Senate Passes the Bill by Almost a Party Vote.

QUAY VOTES WITH THE DEMOCRATS

While Payne of Ohio Goes With the Republicans—A Tribute to Senator Dolph—Land Office Rulings—Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the senate the president's message, returning without approval the bill for the relief of William R. Wheaton and Charles H. Chamberlain, register and receiver of the land office at San Francisco, prior to 1877, to pay them the salaries of two clerks to the amount of $3800, was read and referred to the committee on public lands.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being an amendment reported from the finance committee allowing a bounty of one cent a pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum and sugar cane grown in the United States. Reagan opposed the amendment and expressed surprise that the bounty was not also extended to maple sugar.

Chandler expressed regret that the finance committee had not excepted sugar-cane grown in the United States from the proposed bounty, an industry which, according to the committee, was making no progress.

Stewart suggested to Chandler to move to strike cane out of the amendment.

Chandler declined to do so. On matters of detail he would vote with the finance committee, although he regretted that the committee had undertaken to encourage by bounty the growth of sugar-cane, especially as the senator from Louisiana opposed it. He intimated the possibility, however, that these senators did not represent the good people of their state.

LOUISIANA POLITICAL TROUBLES.

Chandler branched off into a discussion of the political troubles in Louisiana, stating that colored Knights of Labor there who undertook to get better wages were shot down by militia, and he read a letter from Hugh M. Wallace, editor of the *Terre Bonne Times*, rehearsing some of these troubles, and reflecting on Gibson.

Gibson controverted the statements made in the letter, and mentioned the fact that colored people whom he had inherited were now working his plantation for their own benefit, without paying a son of rent or a sou of taxes. He resented, as something which passed his understanding the insinuation that his colleague and himself did not represent the good people of Louisiana.

This colloquy continued for some time.

Spooner favored the amendment. He said to the senator from Texas (Reagan) that not only was that senator "not altogether justified" in the language he has used, but was altogether unjustifiable in using it. Such language would come with ill grace from any senator, but it came with particularly ill grace from a senator who, having once taken an oath to support and defend the constitution, afterwards went with those who had sought to destroy and overturn it.

COST OF THE BOUNTY.

Spooner was asked as to the estimated annual amount of the proposed bounty, and gave figures at between five and six millions, but Allison interrupted and gave figures, on the basis of the present production, at not more than three and a half millions.

Gibson predicted that under a bounty the production of sugar would increase five fold every year, so that in five years the bounty would exceed the present revenue from sugar.

Spooner questioned the correctness of that statement. He knew of nothing that savored more of selfishness than the attitude of the senators of Louisiana, in asking that the duty on sugar, as fixed by the Mills bill, should be maintained as against the bounty proposition, and help in thus joining with their democratic brethren to strike down every northern industry on the list.

Considerable discussion then ensued regarding Louisiana sugar production. Teller finally asked Eustis how he accounted for the fact that the Louisiana sugar crop of 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881 were much larger than the crop of 1877.

Eustis attributed it to the season, and said the crop of 1887-8 was 200,000 tons, the largest sugar crop ever produced in Louisiana except before the war.

Spooner read figures to show that from 1851 to 1887 the revenue collected from sugar amounted to $901,318,340, or nearly a thousand millions.

BUTLER QUESTIONED.

Butler made a speech against the proposed bounty, which he regarded as unjustifiable. He did not think, anyway, that it would be fair and just to confine the bounty to sugar from beets and sorghum. He would also extend it to sugar cane.

Aldrich asked Butler whether he was in favor of protecting sugar and rice by higher duties than were imposed on any other products.

Butler replied that he was not. In common fairness and common honesty, congress ought not to select one, two or three articles of consumption, and strike them down, and pile up duties on other articles. Referring to statements made by republican senators in the course of the debate as to the "debauched and degraded labor of Europe," he said he had never seen in this, or in any other country, working people who appeared to him more contented than those he had seen on the continent of Europe.

THE AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

A desultory discussion on this point continued for some time. Finally the discussion was closed, and a vote taken on the sugar bounty amendment. It was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 23, party lines being maintained on it, except in the case of Payne of Ohio, who voted aye with the republicans, and Quay of Pennsylvania, who voted with the democrats against it.

On motion of Allison it was ordered that on Monday next a recess shall be taken from 5 to 8 P. M. Adjourned.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

A Tribute to Senator Dolph—Land Office Rulings, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The announcement that the republican caucus of the Oregon legislature had selected Senator Dolph as the man whom the republicans would elect to the senate for the next six years was received with great pleasure in the senate. Senator Dolph is highly esteemed by his colleagues. His judgment on public questions is always regarded as careful and statesmanlike. His industry in behalf of his state is most commendable. Senator Dolph has steadily grown in the estimation of public men since he first entered political life here. He now stands in the senate among the half a dozen best lawyers there, and is one of the most learned in the land laws of the country. Both his learning and his character give his words weight in the senate. He was warmly congratulated on the action of the caucus in Oregon.

LAND ENTRY RULINGS.

The right of George W. Schell to make an entry of certain land in LaGrande, Oregon, land district, has been maintained by Secretary Vilas, in affirming the land commissioner's decision, in rejecting the claim of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the land in question.

Secretary Vilas has non-concurred in the findings of the commissioner of the General land office, in declining to recommend the return of the purchase money paid by John D. Jones on his cash entry in the Olympia, Washington territory land district. The land is now owned by James F. King, to whom it was assigned by Jones.

The commissioner of the general land office has transmitted to the secretary of the interior the report of special agent John B. Brockenbraugh, relative to the inclosing of public lands by James D. Carr in Modoc county, California. The report states that the inclosure contains about 52,480 acres of land, of which 12,568 acres are state lands, 160 acres entered lands, and the remainder vacant public lands. The land commissioner recommends to the Secretary that the attorney-general be requested to direct the proper district attorney to institute civil and criminal proceedings for the violation of the provisions of the act of February 25, 1885.

HERMANN'S WORK.

Representative Hermann's bill providing for an increase of pension for Colonel James Waters, of Douglas county, Or., a veteran of the War of 1812 and of the Oregon Indian wars, who is now 94 years old and blind, was reported favorably to the house to-day by the committee on pensions.

A narrow escape was recently had in the case of a bill for the relief of a poor settler of Grant county, Or., by the name of Mortiere How. It involved the title to his home. The bill was introduced by Representative Hermann, and passed through the house and senate, and was sent to the president for his approval. It was submitted to the secretary of the interior for examination. The commissioner of the general land office, within a week past, had received notice from some attorney in Oregon, endeavoring to thwart the settler's success, and the commissioner, on this simple showing, reported in favor of a veto, and just as the bill was being transmitted to the president for his formal veto message, Mr. Hermann had timely warning, and at once proceeded to consult the secretary of the interior, where he represented the equities of the case, and the great hardship upon the settler, who had resided fourteen years upon the land, and paid $1600 to the administrator for the deed which was invalid because of the defect of title from the government; and upon this showing, Secretary Vilas at once countermanded the previous order, and the president signed and approved the bill.

PENSION AND POSTAL NOTES.

The pension department has granted pensions to Henry F. Phillips, of Seattle, W. T., and to John B. Wanomy, alias J. Smith, of Lewiston, Idaho, a survivor of the Mexican war.

The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John L. Ingram, postmaster at Dismal, Grant county, Or., has been filled by the appointment of Mary U. Clark as postmistress at that office.

Samuel G. Thompson has been appointed postmaster at Long Creek, Grant county, Or., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Postmaster John B. Thompson.

A postoffice has been established at Axford, Chehalis county, W. T., and Sarah M. Walker has been commissioned postmistress from January 25.

The postoffice at Oakland, Mason county, W. T., will be discontinued.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

The Report That People are Fleeing From Denver, Colorado, is Untrue.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 18.—The report published in the East that people are fleeing from this city because of a smallpox epidemic, and that there are now from 700 to 800 cases, is false. From forty to fifty cases have been reported at the health office up to date, which is not greater than usual at this season of the year. The cases are very mild, and there have been only three deaths so far.

ANOTHER REPORT DENIED.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 18.—Sensational reports sent out to the East that this city is overrun with smallpox are positively untrue. Not a single case has been reported to the board of health up to this date.

FOUR CASES IN THE CITY.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The health commissioner to-day made affidavit that there are only four mild cases of smallpox within the city limits. The remainder of the cases are at the pest house, isolated several miles from the city, and under the strictest quarantine. The city authorities have taken every means to prevent the disease spreading, and there is no fear or possibility of its becoming epidemic.

BROMLEY RESIGNS.

The Union Pacific Abandons the Attempt at a Settlement With the Government.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—J. H. Bromley will retire from the office of assistant to the president of the Union Pacific railroad on March 1. Bromley's duties have been chiefly in connection with the effort to procure a settlement of the questions existing between the company and the government, and it having been decided that no further effort in this direction will be made after the present congress, the department in Bromley's charge will be discontinued. In accepting his resignation President Adams writes: "As you say, the work you came here to do is practically accomplished, so far as your part is concerned. However, we have not got a settlement with the government, nor are we likely to get one. But the tone of the press toward us has, largely through your exertions, been greatly moderated, and our case is fairly understood. I have no hope of being able to attempt anything like a settlement in the short time left me. I have wasted four years in futile attempts at an honest settlement, and have no more years to give to the work."

OPIUM SMUGGLERS SENTENCED.

Two White Men and Two Chinamen Convicted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The grand jury returned indictments to-day, for smuggling opium, against Chang Jee, Low How and Ah Quong, of Buffalo. Low How was fined $400, Ah Quong was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $100, and Chang Jee was acquitted, the evidence against him being insufficient.

William Ling and Edward Meltinger, of Erie county, accomplices of the Chinamen, pleaded guilty to the charge of smuggling opium at Suspension Bridge, and were fined $400 each and committed to the Erie county jail until it should be paid. The fact that they had given testimony which assisted in the detection of the smugglers was adduced to mitigate their sentence.

THE HOUSATONIC STRIKE ENDED.

So-Called White Caps Still Persist in Posting Warnings.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—The strike at the Waubeek mills, in Housatonic, is virtually ended. The superintendent is retained, also two of the weavers, Preston and Audibert, who were so severely assaulted by "White Caps," who persist in posting their notices.

A message was received to-day by the Associated Press representative at Great Barrington, as follows: "We hereby warn you not to come to Housatonic to get news against our organization. Let this be a sufficient warning, and bear in mind that we sha'nt allow it." Signed, "Skull and Cross Bones."

IN THE HANDS OF ARABS.

Four More Missionaries Murdered and Three Captured.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 18.—During the attack on the German missionary station at Togu, the insurgents massacred four German missionaries, one of whom was a woman. Three missionaries, one a woman, fell into the hands of the Arabs and are held for ransom. The admiral commanding the squadron landed a force at Dar-el-Salem for the purpose of garrisoning the place.

The Mud Run Disaster.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Jan. 18.—The grand jury in the Mud Run cases to-day returned three bills of indictment against Engineer Major and Flagman Hennigan. The cases against Conductors Terry and Keithline, and Lookouts Mulherne and Hohl, were ignored, the costs being placed upon the county.

The Nevada Legislature.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 18.—The bill to provide for a special election, to be held in February, to decide certain constitutional amendments, passed the house to-day, and is now in the hands of the governor.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. ... Portland. O ... No. 2 Washington Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Large Number of People Drowned in Northern Waters.

VILLARD OPERATING IN MONTANA.

President Elijah Smith Still at Seattle—A Lane County Man Lost in the Mountains—Notes From Numerous Cities.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—The steamer Cariboo Fly returned from Queen Charlotte islands and the Skeena river to-night, bringing the following news:

The steamer had been sent up by Henry Saunders and associates to explore the passage at the above gentleman's fishing station, so that regular communication could be had by steamer, it being found that schooner service was uncertain, owing to the weather. The Cariboo Fly found no difficulty in going through the passage separating the Moresby from the Graham islands, although heretofore considered impassable. If the Dominion will place three or four buoys in uncertain parts of the channel, any steamer drawing less than twelve feet could go through at proper stage of the tide, making the trip from Skidegate to Saunders harbor in four to five hours, whereas the trip around the other end of the island might take as many days. The captain of the steamer also reports finding two good harbors near the fishing grounds not indicated on the admiralty charts.

The weather on the west coast of the islands is mild, and there is no snow except on the mountain slopes, whereas on the mainland snow was found down to the water's edge.

Four fishermen left on the islands last fall by McLean Brothers were found in good health. They had erected buildings for a fishing station.

A large whale was cast ashore recently at Saunders harbor, some of whose bones were brought down by the steamer.

The captain reports that on December 15th last, while Cunningham's schooner Skeena was on the way to Skidegate, the vessel sprang a leak during bad weather and sank. Eight out of fifteen Indian passengers were drowned, and a son of Cunningham's was also lost. The captain, a white boy and seven Indians escaped in a boat.

On the Skeena river a white man named William Faulkner and an Indian were drowned by the upsetting of a boat while crossing the river. It is believed the accident was caused through want of ballast.

TO DEVELOP MONTANA RESOURCES.

A Syndicate Organized, With Villard at Its Head.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 18.—Ex-Governor S. T. Hauser recently returned from the East, where he formed a syndicate for building the Rocky Fork & Cook City railroad to the coal fields, the work on which is now being pushed day and night. Henry Villard, it is said, heads the New York wing of the syndicate, and Haggins and Daly are among the prominent Montanians interested. The governor went to Butte yesterday, and the supposition is that his visit will result in the early completion of a direct line to Butte, for the purpose of supplying that great city of smelters with Rocky Fork coal. The governor leaves for New York to-morrow.

FROM SEATTLE.

President Elijah Smith Still in the City—Change of Schedule.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 18.—President Elijah Smith, of Columbia and Puget Sound, and President Tyndall of Puget Sound Shore road, have had two interviews looking toward a settlement of the difficulties which recently arose between the companies over the possessions of a broad gauge strip, upon which the latter road had contracted to erect terminal warehouses. Propositions were submitted by each to the other, but neither was accepted. It was stated this morning that negotiations were off between the two presidents, and that Seattle will be without adequate terminal facilities, but it is now said that a further effort will be made to secure an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. George B. Adair, president of the board of trade, has written a letter to both presidents strongly urging some conclusion of the trouble, and another has been presented by several prominent business men. Both railroad men profess themselves as extremely anxious to adjust the controversy, but two meetings have not been productive of any agreement.

Councilman McDonald's cigar-stand on Commercial street was raided during last night by Sheriff Coobrane, and several parties who were playing "black jack" in the back room were arrested. McDonald to-day waived examination to appear before the grand jury, as did all but two of the other gamblers who have been arrested during the past week.

A new time schedule goes into effect upon the O. R. & N. routes next Monday, affording four round trips daily between Seattle and Tacoma. The boat for Victoria will leave Seattle in the morning, instead of at 1:30 A. M., as at present, and it will be possible to make one round trip a day between Olympia and Seattle.

At Frye's opera house to-night Katie Putnam and company presented for the first time, "In Honor Bound," by C. T. Dazy, author of "Erma, the Elf." There was a large audience.

A disease, supposed to be small-pox, has broken out among the men at work on the extension of Pioneer street, Puyallup. The whole force were promptly isolated, and there is little fear of contagion.

The room of W. A. Clark, a dwarf, in the Oakland lodging-house, on Commercial street, was entered by thieves at an early hour yesterday morning, and two valises, a shotgun and revolver stolen. The room of J. R. Graham, corner of Cherry and Second, was likewise broken into, and a gold watch and chain and a considerable sum of money taken.

The city council to-night issued an order to the police to make no arrests under laws of the territory where they could be handled under city laws. The police had been making considerable extra money by charging fees from the territory where possible, but in future the penalty for disobedience of the order will be dismissal.

J. J. O'Connor, a capitalist of Elmira, N. Y., to-day bought sixty feet of Front street property for $35,000, and will erect a brick block thereon.

FROM TACOMA.

Gamblers Arrested and Fined—A Newspaper in Trouble.

TACOMA, Jan. 18.—After Morgan's gambling rooms were closed up recently, new rooms were opened as a club by J. Lawler. The police last night made a raid and caught the proprietor and six others. When the case was brought before Justice Senter today only four appeared, the other three, A. Kelley, J. McCreary and Charles Bennett forfeiting bail. Lawler was fined $50 and Wilkins, Thompson and Jake Smith $20, and costs in each case. The other man was found not guilty. All the tables and gambling implements were ordered destroyed. Defendants gave notice of appeal.

In Lawrence's court Joseph Bark sued the Canadian Pacific railroad for $100, value of a trunk lost some time ago. The case was continued. It is understood that the Northern Pacific took the trunk by mistake from a wharf to Portland, where it was lost in a fire at the depot.

The county commissioners to-day finished the work of selecting 200 names for jurors to be drawn from for this year.

The sheriff is in possession of the property of the *World* Printing Company, on an attachment suit at the instance of J. H. Bishop & Co., Minneapolis, for $602.

EUGENE NEWS ITEMS.

Fire in the Jail—A Man Lost in the Mountains—Etc.

EUGENE CITY, Jan. 18.—A fire broke out in the roof of the jail last night, probably from a defective flue, and came near smothering and frightening the inmates, four in number, to death. The sheriff lives half a mile away, and no one else had a key. But little real damage was done, and had the prisoners been out our people would have been glad to have had the jail burned entirely.

Mr. Andy Chichester, who resides on Fall creek, has been reported as lost in the mountains for several days. Parties are making a vigorous search, but so far without avail.

Eugene will soon have a street railway, as Mr. T. J. Smith and others associated with him have at last secured a fifty-year franchise therefor, and are already arranging to begin work early in the spring.

Walla Walla Notes.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 18.—For some time blankets have been missing from the troops' quarters at the Garrison. This morning two privates were arrested for stealing seven pairs. Officers also searched the Exchange hotel in this city, finding several more. Proprietor Reed acknowledged purchasing them, and said that he had made arrangements to obtain more to-night. Reed will probably be arrested also.

A large committee of Waitsburg citizens are here to-night to interview Hunt relative to his road being extended to their city at once.

The proposed street car line will run the full length of Main street, Second, Park, Catharine, Whitman, and probably Alder. Work will be commenced as soon as a charter shall be granted.

The woolen mill project is again revived, with fine prospects of success. The matter is in the hands of a committee of manufacturers and members of the Board of Trade. F. D. Medynski, the man who proposed to start a distillery last fall, is expected here shortly to prosecute this work to completion.

Olympia Notes.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 18.—The following officers of Alpha Encampment I. O. O. F. were installed Wednesday evening: J. McCarrogher, C. P.; C. M. Moore, S. W.; R. W. Loverin, J. W.; N. Ostrander, H. P.; T. N. Ford, S.; N. Pattison, T.; A. J. Treadway, O. G.

Information was received to-day that Bates, son of Hon. T. H. Cavanaugh, has attained the highest position in his class at West Point on the first examination.

VINDICTIVE HAYTIANS.

An Attempt to Sink the American Steamer Haytien Republic.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Jan. 18.—The steamship Haytien Republic was run into by the Haytian gunboat Navelle Voldrogue, on the night of December 20, inflicting but slight damages to either vessel. The Haytian gunboat was entering the harbor at full speed, and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of course, but when within 200 yards of the Haytien Republic the helm was suddenly put hard to port and remained so until she struck the vessel. Then the engines were reversed and she backed 200 yards, then again steamed at full speed until within a short distance from the Haytien Republic, when her course was slightly changed and she just missed her. The gunboat was hailed both times, but no answer was made, neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage done, or offer assistance. After ascertaining the damage done, the Galena sent armed boats with a crew to the offending gunboat, where a statement was made that the jamming of the tiller was the cause of the collision. The opinion is it was a deliberate attempt to sink the released ship. The question is whether the scheme was originated from a higher authority than the captain of the gunboat.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

The Galena's officers met the next day and a demand for an investigation was made upon the Haytian government.

An indemnity of $100,000 has been agreed upon for the seizure of the Haytien Republic. She will return to New York about February 1st. Admiral Luce has notified the Haytian government that he considered the blockade of all northern ports voluntarily raised because of the desertion of their post by all Haytian blockading vessels. He wrote to Secretary Whitney in case of an illegal seizure of any other American vessels, he would "demand their release at the cannon's mouth."

Legitime continues to arrest alleged conspirators. The organized conspiracy seems to exist only in individual dissatisfaction.

Hyppolite remains encamped twenty-seven miles from Port-au-Prince awaiting the overthrow of Legitime by his own people and a peaceful surrender of the city. By not using force, he wishes to win the approval of the southern department in his candidacy for president. Admiral Luce has telegraphed for two more ships.

THE VESSEL AT KINGSTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The department of state has received a cablegram from Consul Allen, at Kingston, Jamaica, that the United States steamer Ossipee arrived there today with the Haytien Republic.

ON BOARD THE GALENA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Advices to January 10th from Kingston, Jamaica, state the Galena is there and all are well.

MR. PARNELL'S CASE.

A Placard Issued to Which One of Mr. Parnell's Counsel Takes Exception.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—When the Parnell commission met this morning R. T. Reid, M. P., one of the counsel for the Parnellites, called the attention of the court to a placard issued by the Sheffield *Telegraph*, on which was printed the words, "The league murder ring. Confession in open court." Justice Hannen requested that the matter be embodied in an affidavit.

Capt. Plunkett, chief of police of Cork, testified that he knew of no support given tenants on the non-payment of rent, and resistance to eviction, except that given by the Land and National Leagues. Matters are improved since the passage of the coercion act.

Captain Plunkett, on cross-examination, created a sensation by saying that he had heard Father O'Connor, parish priest of Firies, denounce at a cattle sale a farmer named Curtin, and that a week later the farmer was murdered. Replying to Davitt, witness admitted that he had met secretly in Cork in 1883 Irish-American McDermott. He declined to say whether or not he knew McDermott as a paid agent of the police.

CABLE NOTES.

Notes From Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.—A portion of the imperial palace at Pekin has been burned.

The government is spending enormous sums of money in preparation for the marriage of the emperor.

In spite of the prevailing famine, active preparations are being made to extend the railroad to Tung Chow.

The East Africa Bill.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The East Africa bill was submitted to the bundesrath to-day. It is entitled "A bill for the protection of German interests, and combating the slave trade in East Africa." It asks a grant of 2,000,000 marks. The task of executing the provisions of the bill is entrusted to a commission, who shall have a right to supervise the proceedings of the East African company.

The Pope and the American Clergy.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The *Moniteur* denies that the pope has admonished the American bishops on account of the progress of socialism among Catholics. On the contrary, the paper says, his holiness has eulogized the religious activity displayed by the Catholics in America.

Quarrel in an Artists' Club.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—In connection with the recent quarrel in the London Artists' Club, Stott writes ridiculing the idea of Whistler's assaulting him, he being a small man. Stott hints that he gave a lesson to Whistler, which the latter took quite gently.

Fire Damp Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in the Hyde colliery near Manchester. Seven bodies have been taken from the mine. A hundred persons are still entombed. Twenty-five person were killed.

Strikers.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Strikers at Cregny set fire to one factory and seriously damaged some others. A detachment of soldiers have been sent to suppress the rioters.

A Missing Bark.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The British bark Sibbel, 1100 tons, sailing hence June 15, for Rangoon, is posted at Lloyds as missing. She carried twenty men.

In Search of Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Thomas A. Stevens, who announced his intention of penetrating Africa in search of Henry M. Stanley, has started for Zanzibar.

A Slight Earthquake.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A shock of earthquake was felt to-day in a portion of Leith valley and Western Edinburgh. No damage was done.

De Lesseps Will Be President.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—M. De Lesseps will be president of the new Panama Canal Company and his son Charles vice president.

The Di Murska Tragedy.

MUNICH, Jan. 18.—The bodies of Mme. Di Murska and her daughter will be sent to Gotha to be cremated.

Warehouse Burned.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—A cotton warehouse is being burned. Loss, $250,000.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

An Inebriate Sells His Body for a Drink of Whisky.

THE SUSPENDED NATIONAL BANK.

Sarah Althea and Judge Terry Again to the Front—Insurance in California—An Unwarranted Suspicion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The case of a man who sold his body for a drink of whisky came to light here to-day. Edward W. Homan is a skillful engineer, but occasionally takes long sprees, pawns every thing he owns, borrows from his friends until he cannot get another dime, and then hands all across the bar in exchange for liquor. To-day, after a long spree, he could find no one who would lend him money or trust him for one drink. The craving for rum had become so strong that he proposed to a saloon-keeper to sell him his body for a glass of whisky. Pens were brought, and the following contract was signed:

January 18, 1889.

This is to certify that I, Edward W. Homan, of the city and county of San Francisco, for the consideration of one drink of whisky, do agree, after my death, to leave my body to be disposed of as Albert White may think fit. It is my express wish that said Albert White, at my death, shall sell my body to the highest bidder.

EDWARD W. HOMAN.

Several witnesses signed their name to this ghastly document, and then the poor wretch snatched a glass of whisky from White's hands, before it was half filled, and drank it at one gulp.

THE SUSPENDED BANK.

Depositors Hold an Important Meeting to Further Their Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A number of the depositors of the suspended California National bank held a meeting this evening and discussed methods of procuring, if possible, some settlement of the bank's indebtedness to them. A committee, consisting of E. A. Rix, W. T. Crane, A. Robertson, R. H. Marchant, Joseph Buttenbach and J. B. Merritt were appointed to consult with a lawyer and see what steps should be taken to further the interests of the bank's creditors.

During the meeting several depositors declared that their deposits had been received an hour before the bank suspended, and the directors of that institution were severally censured by those present at the meeting for their course in the matter.

Some one in the audience called out that R. P. Thomas, the late president of the bank was present, and that he would like to hear from him.

Thomas arose and said, "I am sorry for the situation of affairs that have brought you together, and I believe that I have been slammed around more than I have deserved. When I first learned the corner we were in, as a bank, on Sunday December 16th."

"You were notified on Saturday, the 15th," interrupted Receiver Young.

"No, sir, I beg pardon," continued R. P. Thomas, "it was on Sunday and I went to Captain Thompson for assistance, but he would do nothing to help, his final answer being, 'Let the bank go, gentlemen. I tried with all my energy to avoid the collapse. I even got the bank examiner to telegraph the comptroller at Washington to learn if he would consent to the bank's resumption of business if we would throw out all the bad debts and replace them with coin. The answer received was, 'Yes; if all the directors will consent.' This made me feel hopeful, and I went to Capt. Thompson for his consent believing that all the others would readily say yes, but Captain Thompson said 'No.' That was the last straw of hope, and we had to go down. This is all, gentlemen, that I have to say, only that I am sorry for you, and shall stand by you as long as I am worth a dollar." [Applause.]

SARAH ALTHEA ONCE MORE.

Allegations of Fraud in the Management of the Sharon Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—This afternoon a motion was filed in the superior court by Jas. G. Maguire, attorney for Mrs. Sarah Althea Hill-Terry, asking for the appointment of a receiver of the Sharon estate, alleging, among other causes, that Frank G. Newlands, one of the trustees of the Sharon trust, has left California, and is having erected a $200,000 residence in New York, and now claims citizenship in New York; that he was allowed only $370 per month by the trust deed, has spent ten times that amount, and is squandering the money of the trust.

INSURANCE IN CALIFORNIA.

Fire Losses Were 50.2 Per Cent. of the Premium Income.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The *Coast Review*, a journal published in the interests of insurance companies, has issued tables showing the condition of business during the past year. Among other things, it says: "The result of the year's business, considered as a whole, was good or bad, according to the subject of comparison. The average loss ratio of 50.2 per cent. of the premium income was moderate, admitting of a fair return to capital for the risk assumed. Compared with the average ratio for the entire United States, California's loss ratio of 50.2 per cent. is exceptionally favorable; compared with the California loss ratio for 1887, or the average for the past ten years or more, last year's loss ratio is exceptionally bad. Excepting 1886, when the California loss ratio was 51.2 per cent., last year's loss ratio of 50.2 per cent. was the heaviest in California since 1871.

UNWARRANTED SUSPICIONS.

The Death of Mrs. Mohr Due to Natural Causes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The sudden death of Mrs. Mohr, wife of Paul F. Mohr, civil engineer of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, at the Palace hotel, on last Tuesday morning, has caused some comment among friends of deceased in Washington territory, from whence the lady, with her husband and a party, had arrived on the day previous to her demise, and it was vaguely hinted that she had been a victim of foul play.

Mr. Mohr is not now in the city, but Dr. Pease, the attending physician, while Mrs. Mohr was at the Palace, when seen to-night, said she had died from peritonitis, and that there were no sensational features in the case. Dr. McNeil was called in before the lady died, and he corroborates the statement of his colleague.

SUICIDE OF A MANIAC.

He Hated Black Cats, and Swallowed a Draught of Carbolic Acid.

OAKLAND, Jan. 18.—Adolph Oleffson, a Swede, who was brought from Livermore a few days ago, committed suicide in jail to-day, where he was confined on a charge of insanity. When the jailer went in to see Oleffsen he found that the man had taken a bottle of carbolic acid, labeled "poison," which had been tied up at one end of the corridor where the prisoners walk, and swallowed the contents. The doctors who came to examine into the man's sanity sent for a stomach-pump, which was used without avail, and in a few minutes the man was dead. Oleffsen manifested an intense hatred of black cats or hens, saying they have the devil in them, and when he caught one of them he would kill it.

WATERMAN RECEIVES THE MONEY.

Nearly $12,000 Paid Into the State Treasury by Captain John Mullan.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—Governor Waterman this afternoon accepted from Captain John Mullan the sum of $11,723, allowed the state of California on account of the Indian depredations, and collected by Mullan from the government. Governor Waterman says in his communication to Captain Mullan: "I do not recognize or receive you, as acting in the capacity of agent or attorney for California, but simply as a messenger entrusted with these drafts for delivery to the governor.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

Orders to That Effect Issued by General Schofield.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 18.—General Grierson, U. S. A., commander of the department of Arizona, has been in Santa Barbara since last night, and to-day the general says that General Schofield, commanding the armies of the United States, has issued orders for the concentration next summer at some place in each of the divisions of as many soldiers as can be spared from the frontier garrisons, for practice and instruction. About ten companies of infantry and twenty companies of cavalry will be brought together from this department, and the general's visit to Santa Barbara had reference to the selection of this place as a possible point for concentration.

BURGLARY AT NAPA.

Thieves Break Open a Safe and Abscond With Its Contents.

NAPA, Cal., Jan. 18.—Burglars entered the hardware store of Eastman & Mathersale last night and blew open the safe and stole $540.

They then took a hand-car at the depot and went toward Vallejo, leaving the hand-car at Napa Junction.

Shipping Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A New Pacific coast chart from San Francisco bay to the strait of San Juan de Fuca, has been issued from the coast survey office. It is a great improvement upon the old chart, showing, among other things, all the light and fog signals and areas of visibility of lights and latitudes of light from the Farallones to Cape Beale, Vancouver.

The Oregon Coal & Navigation Company's steamer Arcata came off the Merchants' dry dock this afternoon, and was towed to the company's wharf, at the foot of Vallejo street, where repairs on her will be completed.

The steamer Michigan is taking in a miscellaneous cargo at the Main street wharf for Portland, for which port she sails to-morrow. She had in a large cargo of salt, when her owners contracted to take a considerable quantity of glass and white and red lead for Oregon, so that the Michigan will go to sea pretty well laden.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Dried Fruit association the general manager's report showed that 690,257 pounds of dried fruit has been sold at prices ranging from 5 cents to 15 cents, between November 10th and December 13th, and that during 1888 it was estimated that 41,253,880 pounds of dried fruits had been shipped east.

A new tug for the Pacific Improvement Co. will be launched at the Union Iron Works to-morrow. She is about the same size as Spreckels's tug Active, and will be called the Collis, after Collis P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific.

No Credits for Judge Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—United States District Attorney Carey has advised Sheriff Hale, of Alameda county, in the case of David S. Terry, confined for contempt of court, that no credits in time, on the score of good behavior, can be allowed. Terry has laid claim to something like thirty days of credits, and says that on January 29 he will demand that the sheriff release him. His full term of six months does not expire till March 3.

Development of an Iron Mine.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 18.—The mountain of iron on the coast of the Peninsula, forty miles below Ensenada, is to be opened by the Mining Colonial Company, of Mexico, who will establish a cut nail factory there. Fifty pounds of ore taken from the first shaft sunk were brought up on the steamer last night for reduction. It is nearly all pure iron.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Arrived—Steamer Oregon, Portland; steamer Julia H. Ray, Coos Bay; ship Louis Walsh, Seattle; bark Aureola, Tacoma. Cleared—Steamer Michigan, Portland. Departed—Steamer Columbia, Portland; steamer Umatilla, Victoria.

Many Surveyors in The Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The territory lying between Redding and Lake View, Oregon, is reported here to be a scene of great engineering activity. At least 150 men are scattered in parties along the stage route between those two towns.

Found Guilty of Murder.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—David Lleva was found guilty of murder in the second degree this evening, for killing Pedro Gonez in Verdugo canyon last October.

A Heavy Penalty.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—Oscar Green, a young man not over 22 years of age, has been sent to prison for eight years for stealing $1 75 and a jackknife.

MAY HAVE ICE YET.

Idaho's Weather Prophet Says the Severest Winter Weather is to Come.

OGDEN, January 12.—Old man Wiggs, a well known weather prophet of Northern Idaho, announces that the winter yet to come will be the severest ever known. He bases his prediction on the assertion that the moon is away out of its place in the heavens, being several degrees further north than usual, which in his opinion, is an unfailing sign of cold weather.

"I never knew it to fail," he said the other day, in discussing the matter. "If the moon had only gone a little out of its way I wouldn't say a word, but here it is at least 5000 miles further north than it has any business to be. Three times now since I have lived here this thing has happened, and there has always been killing weather. One time it was so cold that the earth cracked and men were frozen stiff standing up. I never saw the moon so far north before though, and I tell you to look out for what's a-coming."

SUICIDE AT MONTE CARLO.

Losses at the Gaming Tables Drive Two Young People to Desperation.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A young woman and man from Lyons were found dead in a room in a hotel at Monte Carlo to-day. In a letter to their friends, they said that they had suffered losses at the gaming tables, and intended to commit suicide together.

German Joins Randall.
Baltimore American.

Senator Gorman, in a remarkable speech Wednesday in the United States senate, fairly cast himself adrift from the majority of his party, and cast in his fortunes with the Randall clique of democrats. The occasion was the amendment offered by Senator Vest to the tariff bill to place bituminous coal on the free list.

Discrimination.
Philadelphia Record.

If a farmer in Kansas who grows sorghum should be paid a bounty of one cent a pound on sorghum sugar, why should not his next-door neighbor, who grows corn, be paid a bounty on the Johnny cake or whisky that is produced from the crude material? Why make fish of one farmer and flesh of another!

A Large Fleet for Behring Sea.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Private advices from the Pacific coast declare that a fleet of 100 Canadian and American vessels will shortly sail to Behring Sea and risk capture by American cruisers, pending a settlement of the questions at issue.

It Might Prove Beneficial.
Providence Journal.

There is some discussion as to who was the originator of the phrase, "Public office is a public trust." A little more rivalry as to who should carry it most thoroughly into effect might be beneficial.

Nothing Mean About That Town.
Philadelphia Press.

New York is about to select the design for her Grant monument. Having performed that arduous task she will then sit down and kindly allow the rest of the country to put up money to erect the structure.

Consecration of a Bishop.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Dr. J. Mills Kendrick was to-day consecrated Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona for the Protestant Episcopal church. The new bishop will make Albuquerque, N. M., his headquarters.

Export Duties Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The department of state is informed that the Japanese government has abolished the export duty on drugs, woven goods, timber, cereals, spirits, fuel, etc.

Failure of Jewelers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—C. Rosswog & Sons, manufacturing jewelers, 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, have failed. The store has been seized by the sheriff on attachments amounting to $20,000.

Dervishes Massing at Khartoum.

SUAKIM, Jan. 18.—Bazaar rumors are current to the effect that the Dervishes are massing at Khartoum for an advance upon Dongola.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE NEW YORK FIGHT.

Platt Charged With Handling a Corruption Fund.

AN ALLEGED RAILROAD DEAL.

Speculation as to the Cabinet Chances of Platt and Warner Miller—The Day With Gen. Harrison—His Visitors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, published Tuesday a dispatch from Washington, which stated on the alleged authority of Commodore Arthur Bateman, of this city, that three days before the recent election Thomas C. Platt demanded and received $150,000, for the use of which no accounting was to be demanded.

After the election, Platt was reported to have said that he used the money to defray the expenses of Coogan's campaign. The *Enquirer* correspondent further said: Before the election, Platt offered the office of secretary of the interior to the Pacific railroad corporations for $300,000, conditional upon Harrison's election.

According to the *Enquirer*, when Bateman went to Indianapolis lately, he laid these charges before General Harrison. Yesterday Platt wrote a sharp note to Bateman asking, if in the interview containing these "malicious slanders," he was correctly reported. Bateman replied that about one-quarter of the interview reported, was correct, and that the remainder was drawn from the imagination. Bateman said "This story about the interior department has been current gossip for some time, but it is unnecessary for me to say that I never believed it."

Platt says he would like to know which quarter of the interview Bateman stands by.

THE NEW CABINET.

Speculations on the Chances of Warner Miller and Thomas C. Platt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A *World* dispatch from Washington says: "I have positive information, obtained from an active member of the republican national executive committee, only recently returned from the West, that Harrison has decided not to appoint Thomas C. Platt to the secretaryship of the treasury, nor, in fact, to any other cabinet position. He has also fully determined not to give Warner Miller the treasury portfolio, although he may invite Miller to become a member of the president's advisory board, as commissioner of agriculture. The treasury portfolio is not to go to New York. You can put that down as a positive fact. New York will, however be offered another portfolio in the shape of the attorney generalship or the postmaster generalship, and will thus have, should Miller accept, two representatives in the cabinet. Outside of the secretaryship of the treasury and secretaryship of state, it is certain that the president-elect has determined upon no members of his official family."

QUAY AND CAMERON IN DOUBT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senators Quay and Cameron decline to say how they will vote on the senate tariff bill Tuesday. Senator Stanford says: "I hope to vote for the bill, with certain amendments."

GENERAL HARRISON'S VISITORS.

The Georgians Pleased With Their Reception—Colonel Buck's Cabinet Prospects.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—General Harrison's principal callers to-day were Georgia visitors. Dr. Arnold said to an Associated Press reporter this evening that down South the one predominating question is that of race. "Until that is removed we cannot hope for the prosperity which we desire. The only possible manner of disposing of it is by the division of the white vote. We think General Harrison has it in his power to cause this division; if he is given to fully understand the situation in which we of the South are placed.

What we ask is a fair representation in his principal appointments. We have many able men who are popular, and have the confidence of all parties, and whose appointment would greatly strengthen the republican party in the South.

Colonel Buck was sent for by the president-elect, and his long conference this afternoon is regarded as important. All express great satisfaction with their visit, and intimate that their views on Southern political matters are accorded in by the president-elect.

Dr. Arnold and Locke are earnest advocates of Colonel Buck for a cabinet place, but they declare that Buck is not a candidate, and has not made the least effort in his own behalf. Many politicians here, however, think the distinguished Georgian was notified that the honor might be tendered him at an early day.

Of all the numerous Southern delegates who have been here, pressing the name of some favorite son for a cabinet position, it is noteworthy that not one of them has had an ill word against Buck. Colonel Buck is a native of Maine, and was colonel of a Maine regiment of the United States army. He is about 52 years old. He moved south at the close of the rebellion, and was the first republican congressman elected from the Mobile, Ala., district.

OTHER CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

John I. Davenport, supervisor of elections at New York city, came to this city this morning, and quietly went to the house of a local politician, from whence he went to Harrison's mansion, and was closeted with the general for over an hour. When he came out he entered a closed carriage, and was driven to the depot, taking the 2:30 train for New York. He tried hard to keep the visit a secret from correspondents. It is said that he did not come in the interest of either Platt, Miller or other cabinet aspirants, but brought information on some points of New York politics that General Harrison wanted to be posted on.

Another visitor to-day was Frederick Simon, of Salt Lake, who wants the new administration to inaugurate a holy crusade against polygamy.

JUDICIOUS DEMOCRATS.

They Introduce Stringent Measures in the Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan, 18.—The senate this afternoon adopted practically the same rule, known familiarly as "gag rule," which was adopted in the house a few days age, cutting off all debate or speeches of heretofore privileged character after the previous question had been put. The republican minority fought desperately to prevent its adoption, but in vain.

Another and equally important new rule was adopted at the same time, providing that if the presiding officer of the senate, who is the republican lieutenant governor, refuses to put a motion or is dilatory in doing so, any two senators may call upon the secretary of the senate to put the question to vote.

PROTECTION WANTED.

The Orange Growers of the South Make an Appeal to Congress.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—At a meeting of the board of trade yesterday the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the interests of the orange growers of Florida demand protection against the competition of the foreign growers of the fruit.

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress are requested to exert their efforts and influence to secure the passage of a law laying an import duty of $1 a box of two cubic feet capacity, or in that proportion, upon all oranges and lemons from all foreign countries.

This movement is being made general by boards of trade and other organizations throughout the state, irrespective of party.

BRIBERY CHARGES.

The Minnesota Senate Proposes to Investigate Them.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18.—A sensation was created in the state senate this morning when Senator Ward, who championed the cause of United States Senator Sabin in the republican caucus last night, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the senatorial fight. Generally legislators express great surprise at the resolution, stating that no such charges have been heard by them. In the senate, however, the resolution was immediately adopted, there being only one negative vote.

A CRAZY HEIRESS.

Her Passion For an Actor Causes Her to Create a Scene.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The eccentric Miss Harriet Coffin, an heiress formerly of Cincinnati, whose mad infatuation with the actor, Kyrle Bellew, has in the past tempted her to brandish knives and revolvers, and caused her sanity to be questioned, created a disturbance at Palmer's theater to-night. Bellew is supporting Mrs. James Brown Potter. Miss Coffin called at the stage entrance for the actor, with a 32-caliber revolver in her pocket. He saw her, and she raised such a rumpus that she was arrested and locked up, charged with carrying concealed weapons and being disorderly. On her person was a large sum of money and $1700 in checks drawn on her bank account. She vigorously resented being searched, and kicked an officer. A note book with many suggestive remarks about Bellew was found on her person. Sample memoranda are these: "Strength failing fast; shall I die?" "Bellew is to blame." "Very strange feeling; same feeling that Bellew gave me on stage when I sat in audience." "Says he can kill me if I say it is his fault." "He is my passion; he has control of my whole business; he gives me to understand that I fear him."

A revolver, a five-chambered 32-caliber weapon, which was not loaded, was found in her pocket, together with a box of arsenic, two handkerchiefs, a bottle of cough medicine, and her well-known notebook.

SOCIETY SCANDALIZED.

Two Prominent Young People of St. Paul Disgrace Their Families.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—S. S. Eaton, jr., and Mrs. Irene Hume, two of the most prominent young people of this city, have been fined in the municipal court for disorderly conduct. They were arraigned in the same court on the charge of criminal intimacy. The complaint was sworn out by Robert Hume, husband of the woman. Hume is superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, and Eaton is in the real estate and insurance business with his father, in the German American Bank building.

For some time Hume has been suspecting his wife of infidelity, and at last, having learned one night that she and Eaton were locked up together in Eaton's house at 1 o'clock in the morning, he secured the aid of the police, broke open the door and discovered their criminality. Hume also sued for a divorce to-day.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE CHARLESTON.

Conditions Agreed Upon by the Navy Department and the Union Iron Works.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The navy department and the Union Iron Works at San Francisco have agreed upon the conditions for the contract trial of the cruiser Charleston. The preliminary trial of the machinery will be made in San Francisco bay, near Mission Rock, after which the vessel will proceed to sea and go south for one day's steaming. The four-hour's full power trial required by contract will be made over a straight course, somewhere south of Point Conception in Santa Barbara channel. The steering qualities of the vessel will then be tested at all speeds. The board of naval officers will be appointed in a few days to examine the vessel in the dry dock, and also, to witness the trials at sea.

REUNION OF FORTY-NINERS.

Letters of Regret From General Fremont and Others.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The annual dinner of the Associated Pioneers of the territorial days of California and reunion of forty-niners took place to-night. It was the fortieth anniversary of their departure for the gold fields. United States District Attorney Urbin, of Brooklyn, made a salutation address, which called forth many recollections of the days of the gold fever.

General John C. Fremont, who was to have responded to the toast, "The Army and Navy," sent a letter of regret at his inability to attend. Similar letters from General W. T. Sherman, Demas Strong and William B. Hampton were read.

SERIOUS DEFALCATION.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Appropriate Property of the Road.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—A serious defalcation by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad has just been brought to light. It appears that J. B. Cox, assistant supervisor of the New York division of the road, and W. A. Powell, supervisor, have for some time been collecting old ties and rails along the division and disposing of them to private parties and appropriating the funds to their own use. Both men have been arrested and placed under bail. The examination is still going on.

ALASKA'S RESOURCES.

Governor Swineford's Estimate of Their Value.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Governor Swineford, of Alaska, estimates the annual resources of the territory at about $9,000,000, divided as follows: Fisheries, $4,000,000; minerals, $2,000,000; all other resources, $3,000,000. He urges the development of the territory's mines, especially those of coal, which he claims exists there in large quantities, naval vessels frequently coaling up there with native coal.

JUDGE BUTLER'S DECISION.

A Jury Trial To Be Given in the Lees Contract Labor Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Judge Butler, in an oral opinion delivered to-day, decided that the action brought in the United States district court as to the $1000 penalty from James Lees & Sons for the employment of contract labor at their mills at Bridgeport, Pa., should stand, and the matter will, therefore, be disposed of by jury.

M'CAFFREY AND FALLON MATCHED.

The Former Desires to Fight Dempsey to a Finish.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Jack Fallon and Dominick McCaffrey to-day signed articles for a ten-round fight, Marquis of Queensbury rules, at Hoboken, in about a fortnight. McCaffrey has also written to the California Athletic Club, offering to fight Jack Dempsey to a finish for a purse of $5000 to be given by the club.

A FORTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR FIRE.

Railway Offices at St. Paul Partially Destroyed—Several Persons Injured.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The general offices of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad were partially destroyed by fire to-day. Several clerks jumped from the second story and were quite severely injured. The loss is about $40,000.

The Bauereisen Dynamite Case.

GENEVA, Ills., Jan. 18.—The defense in the Bauereisen dynamite case presented their motion for a new trial to-day before Judge Wilson. Among other important points they made was one that in every count in the indictment Bauereisen was charged with having committed felony, and that proof on the part of the prosecution warranted the conclusion that he was guilty of felony, while the jury simply found him guilty of misdemeanor. This point rather nonplusses the railroad attorneys, and they asked for time to present authority on the question. Judge Wilson set the case for further hearing for next Wednesday.

Frauds in the Smithsonian Institution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The *Mail and Express* has a Washington special in reference to a scandal in the management of the exchange department of the Smithsonian institution. It says it is alleged that many tons of public documents, intended for exchange with foreign scientific associations, were deliberately sold at Washington, and the proceeds converted to private uses. Also, that a certain high official has converted checks belonging to others into cash and failed to property account.

An Editor Retires.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Hon. Andrew S. Shuman, who for nearly thirty-three years has been connected with the Chicago *Evening Journal*, to-day retired from the editorship on account of ill-health. Notwithstanding his resignation Shuman retains his financial interest in the paper, and remains president of the *Evening Journal* company. John R. Wilson continues to be publisher, and W. K. Sullivan managing editor.

Brittan Files His Answer.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—N. J. Brittan, the capitalist, has filed an answer to the complaint of Ellen Palacios in the suit which she recently brought in the United States circuit court to recover a hundred thousand dollars for alleged assault. Brittan makes a general denial of all the allegations as set forth in her complaint.

Come Within One of It.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The senate came within one of organizing to-day. On the third ballot Davis received the entire republican vote for president, and also the votes of Price and McAllister, dems. This would have elected Davis had McAllister not changed his vote before the result was announced.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

A Talk About the Weather, the Militia and Other Things.

WHAT GOV. SEMPLE WANTS TO KNOW.

Tacoma's Real Estate Boom—More Manufactures Wanted—New Newspapers—The Puget Sound Methodist University.

SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—The first mantle of snow in the Puget sound basin was spread one night this week. It was about an inch deep, but the rain succeeded the flakes and made it "deucedly sloppy, you know," as a London tourist at the Occidental put it. The London man said he felt "at 'ome" on the Pacific coast ever since he landed in Victoria two weeks ago, as the climate was a good deal like English weather. "You get a large share of the fogs here, but you cawn't cut it into chunks, you know, as we can in London. We 'ave it more dense, you see." I told him I thought it was dense enough at times, and the conversation drifted further into damp subjects. Looking into the palatial barroom where several citizens were irrigating, he remarked: "You don't enjoy a drink in this country as we do at 'ome. You stand up at the bar like 'orses taking their feed in the stalls, you know, and with glasses in hand say 'ere goes,' and 'aven't any idea of going, I fancy, for I notice that the gentlemen 'ave been steadily talking and drinking on their feet for an hour or more. It's much better, you know, to sit down and enjoy one's self in that way."

My English friend's ruddy nose showed that he managed to get there, whether standing or sitting, and that he would not make much of an innovation in the customs of the country in keeping up the process of coloring the prominent feature of his frontispiece.

It is stated to-night that Governor Semple, who is at present in Vancouver, fixing up his mill fences, preparatory to returning to private life one of these days, has written a very vigorous letter to the late Adjutant General George D. Hill, wanting to know by what authority the military forces of the territory were called out at the recent trouble at the Newcastle mines. Colonel J. C. Haines, commander of the First regiment, moved the troops to the scene of action, and it is also stated that he is attorney for the Newcastle Coal Company. The letter of the governor promises to create a sensation and lead to the shedding of much ink, since Colonel Haines will claim that he acted under orders, and those who know the colonel will testify that he is too good a soldier to disobey the instructions of a superior order. "But I suppose that Haines moved without orders, and then, when he found that his action was illegal, induced General Hill to ante-date an order for him," said a friend of the governor to-night. "Hill," he continued, "it must be remembered, was to go out of office in a day or two anyhow, and he could stand the brunt of it better than Haines."

Speaking of the governor and other democratic officials of the territory, a statement was made some time ago in the public prints that they intended to resign as soon as the new administration came into power. There is no truth whatever in this, so far as any of them are concerned. After the 4th of March next they will be ready for the sacrifice, and yet many of them fondly hope that President Harrison will be as slow to move in territorial matters as was President Cleveland. Few die, and none resign.

Coming down on the boat from Tacoma, I had a conversation with a prominent railroad official relative to the boom in the Destiny City, which he deprecated very earnestly, saying among other things: "What we want to give to Tacoma is stability and gambling in real estate will not do it. We must have some manufactures in the city. Things are going ahead too fast. We have metropolitan expenses and a provincial business and it won't last long. Why, the price of real estate is out of all reason and it is rising steadily. Lots on Pacific avenue, 25x100, are quoted at $1000 a front foot. In Chicago, a city now nearing a million in population, business property is about $3500 a foot, but the lots are 175 feet in depth. We have absolutely nothing in view to support the rush of in-coming people. If a half dozen or more manufactories were assured this year, there would be some reason, perhaps, in starting and keeping up a boom. People are going crazy on the subject of getting rich quickly. Let me give you an illustration. Ex-Mayor Jacob Mann owns a lot, corner of Ninth and Pacific avenue fifty by 120 feet. He built seven one-story brick stores on the lot, three of them facing on Pacific avenue and four on Ninth street at a cost of about $4000. Now what yearly income do you suppose he draws from that expenditure of $4000? I promptly replied that it was a conundrum that I could not answer. "Why $14,400," he said, and then looking toward the direction of Mount Tacoma—Rainier, he continued, "Now is there another place in the earth, on the sea or in the planet twinkling over the top of that snow clad upheaval where a man, woman or child is fortunate enough to get such an annual income for such an outlay. I frankly told him that I wished I owned the lots referred to and had the income. "I know," he continued, "that railroad men at least tremble for the city lest a tremendous boom shall develop in Tacoma this season, and end as it did in San Diego last summer. The whole Sound region is going to surpass any other section of the territory in wonderful development during the next twelve months, and particularly so when congress clothes the country with statehood. I hear of large immigration parties on their way here from all parts of the country. The bleak northern territories, however, along the line of the Northern Pacific are not going to send as many people here as the state of Kansas. There is where the great rush is coming from.

Plans have been submitted from a half dozen Tacoma architects for the Puget Sound Methodist University. The first building to be erected will cost $60,000. Work will begin in thirty days, and the structure will be completed during the year, but the exact site of the building will not be determined upon until the board of directors meet next Tuesday night in Tacoma.

A national bank is to be organized at Whatcom next week. Messrs. McClain & Wade, of the National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, are interested in the enterprise, and will be officers of the new concern.

The Puget sound country is filling up with newspaper men. The formation of new newspapers are in the air, two or three for Tacoma, one for Seattle, one for Yakima, and the Orting *Oracle* has just begun diving into the mysteries of timber land notices at the thriving village of that name in Pierce county. Puyallup is also talking of a daily newspaper with Associated Press dispatches.

The coal road which runs from Seattle to Franklin, the terminus of which is within a few miles of the Northern Pacific railroad is to be completed to the common point at once and Seattle is to enjoy equal freight rates with Tacoma. C. M. B.

A LUCKY TRIAL.

The Good Fortune Which Followed Fair Treatment.

San Francisco, Feb. 29, 188

DEAR SIR: It affords me great pleasure to send you this voluntary statement of my experience in testing the merits of Joy's Sarsaparilla. For the past five years I have been troubled with an exceedingly sluggish liver, and within the past two years it has brought within its trail a thoroughly disordered stomach, including loss of appetite and distress after eating, pains in the back and kidneys, and boils around my neck and face. I have tried several remedies which are advertised as specially for the liver, and could never get more than temporary relief of about a bottle or two. I was recommended to try a bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla as a test, and while taking the first bottle I became convinced of its merits for I could feel it working a change in me. I have taken five bottles, and during that time my troubles have left me. Everything is working well and regular, in fact, it has cleansed, purified and braced me up generally. I feel like a new man. You are at perfect liberty to use this as you see fit, or you can refer whom you please to

With Beamish, corner Third and Market street, San Francisco.

HOWARD GETS FIVE YEA

Judge Stearns Gives Him the Full Be of the Statute.

Janeway Case—Moorehead Discharged—Fall Closed—Matters in Probate—Non-Suited Grand Jury—Old Account—Etc.

The trial of Richard E. Janeway, cha with stealing a registered letter the postoffice at Spicer, was conclude the United States circuit court yeste Judge Deady delivered a lengthy charg the jury, in which he clearly explained point on which they might have any d or misconceptions, and also instructed minutely as to their duties and respons ties under the law. The jury retired at

DID THEY STEAL THE "BUG JUICE?"

Henry Clark the Indian brought from Grand Ronde Thursday evenin charged with being implicated with F Foster in robbing the physician's offi that reservation of several bottles of alc They will have a trial in a few days.

A VILLAIN GETS HIS DESERTS.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning F Howard, the notorious confidence man, victed on Wednesday of obtaining m under false pretenses of William Bruin, taken in to the criminal court for sent Pending the arrival of Judge Stearns, H and engaged in conversation with De Sheriff Knott, constantly smiling and a as if he cared little what became of him. At 9:40 o'clock Judge Stearns asked Ho whether he had anything to say why tence should not be passed upon hi which the rascal replied: "Nothing; not at all."

Judge Stearns then quietly sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the pen tiary. Howard received the sentence a sardonic grin and swaggered out of court room, closely followed by a sta deputy sheriff. There is no fear that ex tive clemency will ever be extended to again. Howard will, no doubt, remai Salem till the last day of his term.

NON-SUIT AND DISCHARGE.

In Judge Shattuck's court to-day Damianivich, a waiter, sued his emplo Joseph Rucovich, to recover $109 65, all to be due from him for wages from No ber 18, 1886, to March 20, 1887. The a was brought against Rucovich and his Mrs. Rucovich was allowed a non- Damianivich swore that during the tim was in the defendant's service he rece but $35, while he should have receive per month, as per agreement. On cros amination Damianivich was asked: you drink?" To which he replied, "Y drink, and I get tight, too."

Defendant swore that he had paid the plainant every dollar due him, and neither employer or servant had docu tary proof, the jury gave the defendant benefit of the doubt, and rendered a ve discharging the defendant and the against him.

PROBATE MATTERS.

S. Farrell, having had his final acc audited and approved, was yesterday charged of further responsibility in the pacity of administrator of the estate of Jacobson.

Upon his own petition Henry Thum was appointed to administrate upon estate of John Schmeidt. The estate is ued at $140.

The will of Josephine Ritter was ye day admitted to probate. It bears date cember 12, 1888, and bequeaths her pro to her husband John Ritter, her Charles A. and John H., and her daug Josie Cowes. The petition of the exec named in the will, Charles A. Ritter, va the estate at $2150. The property consis $2000 worth of real estate and $150 in ho hold goods.

POLICE COURT.

Sun Shing, obstructing a sidewalk, feited $10; Mrs. Ryan, a periodical dr was fined $5 for making a disturbance at Merchant hotel Thursday night, while in icated; Charles Cromler, drunk, $5; Cha Wickerson, same, $2; Frank Burns, charged from the city prison yesterday, ing dead drunk on the sidewalk last ni $10. Wong Sing and On King had been rested for peddling without the required cense, having in the meantime secured necessary permit, their cases were charged.

MOOREHEAD DISCHARGED.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the of the state vs. William Moorehead was cided by Justice Tuttle. The court fo that there was nothing more in the all assault with intent to kill than a tap on shoulder with a cane, designed to call the tention of the party struck. The defen was accordingly discharged. M. M. Ba the complaining witness, will have his cases heard this afternoon. He is cha with assault and battery and with threa to kill.

SUIT ON AN OLD ACCOUNT.

Charles W. Stein has begun an acti the circuit court against W. W. Esp recover $1263 85. The complaint sets that at the last accounting between pla and the defendant the latter owed $877 70 for merchandise, and that, tog with interest at the rate of 8 per cen annum up to date, the debt amounts sum for which judgment is asked.

THE GRAND JURY.

This body is understood to have fin its labors, and will present its repor morning at 9 o'clock. There are a nu of minor indictments, but some of the men implicated in the shooting December 2 will probably be relieved great deal of anxiety by having "not bill" returned in their cases.

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE.

Ann Eliza Senn has instituted a suit decree of divorce against Christ Se whom she was married in this count October 11, 1887. The defendant deserte wife on December 8 following, having married less than two months. Mrs. also asks to be allowed to resume her m name, Haines.

CLOSE OF THE TERM.

Department No. 1 of the state circuit adjourned sine die yesterday. This the close of the fall term. The Jan term will convene on Monday next, a incompleted business is postponed until time. The motions on the docket no posed of will then be called up.

NOT FOUND GUILTY.

Thomas McClelland arrested on a c of larceny and burglary, had his trial in tice Phelan's court at 1:30 yesterday noon. He was acquitted. It is said th could not even have been found gu trespass.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.

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By taking Mother Gray's Eucalyptus Gu Cough Syrup. It does not affect the sto bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agents, street, Portland, Or.

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L AFFAIRS.

e Weather, the ther Things.

E WANTS TO KNOW

om—More Manufactures papers—The Puget t University.

e first month of snow asin was spread one as about an inch deep, the flakes and made u know," as a London al put it. The Lon- at 'ome" on the Pacific nded in Victoria two mate was a good deal "You get a large but you cawn't cut it , as we can in Lon- dense, you see." I was dense enough at sation drifted further Looking into the pala- veral citizens were irri- You don't enjoy a drink lo at 'ome. You stand es taking their feed in and with glawsses in and 'aven't any idea of notice that the gentle- talking and drinking hour or more. It's w, to sit down and en- way."

s ruddy nose showed t there, whether stand- t he would not make n in the customs of the the process of color- eature of his frontis-

that Governor Sem- in Vancouver fixing eparatory to returning these days, has written to the late Adjutant- ill, wanting to know by military forces of the d out at the recent stle mines. Colonel J. ler of the First regi- ops to the scene of ac- ted that he is attorney al Company. The let- promises to create a the shedding of much aines will claim that he and those who know testify that he is r to disobey the in- uperior order. "But s moved without orders, ound that his action was al Hill to ante-date an a friend of the governor e continued, "it must to go out of office in a and he could stand the n Haines."

overnor and other demo- e territory, a statement me ago in the public ended to resign as soon ration came into power. atever in this, so far as ncerned. After the 4th will be ready for the sac- y of them fondly hops rison will be as slow to matters as was President and none resign.

he boat from Tacoma, I with a prominent rail- s to the boom in the h be deprecated very among other things: ve to Tacoma is stabil- real estate will not de some manufactures in going ahead too fast. litan expenses and a and it won't last long. real estate is out of all ing steadily. Lots on Pa- , are quoted at $1000 a on, a city now nearing a on, business property is but the lots are 175 feet re absolutely nothing in rush of in-coming peo- n or more manufactories ear, there would be some starting and keeping up e going crazy on the sub- quickly. Let me give ion. Ex-Mayor Jacob lot, corner of Ninth e fifty by 120 feet. He y brick stores on the lot, on Pacific avenue and at a cost of about $4000." come do you suppose he expenditure of $4000." that it was a conundrum swer. "Why $14,400" he looking toward the ount Tacoma—Rainier, Now is there another earth, on the sea twinkling over the top of pheaval where a man, fortunate enough to get ome for such an outlay." that I wished I owned and had the income. "I d, "that railroad men at he city lest a tremendous p in Tacoma this season, did in San Diego last whole Sound region any other section of the rful development during nths, and particularly so others the country with of large immigration par- ere from all parts of the ak northern territories, line of the Northern Pa- to send as many people Kansas. There is where ming from.

submitted from a half itects for the Puget Sound ity. The first building to $60,000. Work will begin the structure will be com- ear, but the exact plan of not be determined upon directors meet next Tues- ...

is to be organized at eek. Messrs. McClain & onal Bank of Commerce of ested in the enterprise, of the new concern. country is filling up with The formation of new the air, two or three for Seattle, one for Yakima, ... has just begun div- ies of timber land notices age of that name in Pierce is also talking of a daily ssociated Press dispatches. hich runs from Seattle to minus of which is within a orthern Pacific railroad is to the common point at ds to enjoy equal freight

C. M. B.

OKY TRIAL.

e Which Followed Fair eatment.

Francisco, Feb. 29, 1888. fords me great pleasure to ntary statement of my ex- the merits of Joy's Sarsa- past five years I have been exceedingly sluggish liver, st two years it has brought horoughly disordered stom- s of appetite and distress in the back and kidneys, my neck and face. I have dies which are advertised e liver, and could never get ary relief of about a week ommended to try a bottle Sarsaparilla as a test, and irst bottle I became con- s for I could feel it was in me. I have taken five g that time my troubles verything is working full t, it has cleansed, purified generally. I feel like a re at perfect liberty to use or you can refer whom you

Chas. Lilien...

corner Third and Market ...

HOWARD GETS FIVE YEARS.

Judge Stearns Gives Him the Full Benefit of the Statute.

Janeway Case—Moorehead Discharged—Fall Term Closed—Matters in Probate—Non-Suited—Grand Jury—Old Account—Etc.

The trial of Richard E. Janeway, charged with stealing a registered letter from the postoffice at Spicer, was concluded in the United States circuit court yesterday. Judge Deady delivered a lengthy charge to the jury in which he clearly explained every point on which they might have any doubts or misconceptions, and also instructed them minutely as to their duties and responsibilities under the law. The jury retired at 4:30.

DID THEY STEAL THE "DOG JUICE?"

Henry Earl, the Indian brought down from Grand Ronde Thursday evening, is charged with being implicated with Frank Foster in robbing the physician's office at that reservation of several bottles of alcohol. They will have a trial in a few days.

A VILLAIN GETS HIS DESERTS.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Frank Howard, the notorious confidence man, convicted on Wednesday of obtaining money under false pretenses of William Bruin, was taken in to the criminal court for sentence. Pending the arrival of Judge Stearns, Howard engaged in conversation with Deputy Sheriff Knott, constantly smiling and acting as if he cared little what became of him. At 9:30 o'clock Judge Stearns asked Howard whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, to which the rascal replied: "Nothing; nothing at all."

Judge Stearns then quietly sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Howard received the sentence with a sardonic grin and swaggered out of the court room, closely followed by a stalwart deputy sheriff. There is no fear that executive clemency will ever be extended to him again. Howard will, no doubt, remain in Salem till the last day of his term.

NON-SUIT AND DISCHARGE.

In Judge Shattuck's court to-day A. Damianivich, a waiter, sued his employer, Joseph Rucovich, to recover $109 65, alleged to be due from him for wages from November 18, 1886, to March 20, 1887. The action was brought against Rucovich and his wife. Mrs. Rucovich was allowed a non-suit. Damianivich swore that during the time he was in the defendant's service he received but $35, while he should have received $35 per month, as per agreement. On cross-examination Damianivich was asked: "Do you drink?" To which he replied, "Yes, I drink, and I get tight, too."

Defendant swore that he had paid the complainant every dollar due him, and as neither employer or servant had documentary proof, the jury gave the defendant the benefit of the doubt, and rendered a verdict discharging the defendant and the suit against him.

PROBATE MATTERS.

B. Farrell, having had his final account audited and approved, was yesterday discharged of further responsibility in the capacity of administrator of the estate of Peter Jacobson.

Upon his own petition Henry Thumann was appointed to administrate upon the estate of John Schmeidt. The estate is valued at $140.

The will of Josephine Ritter was yesterday admitted to probate. It bears date December 12, 1888, and bequeaths her property to her husband John Ritter, her sons Charles A. and John H., and her daughter Josie Cowes. The petition of the executor named in the will, Charles A. Ritter, values the estate at $2150. The property consists of $2000 worth of real estate and $150 in household goods.

POLICE COURT.

Sam Shing, obstructing a sidewalk, forfeited $10; Mrs. Ryan, a periodical drunk, was fined $5 for making a disturbance at the Merchant hotel Thursday night, while intoxicated; Charles Cromler, drunk, $5; Charles Wilkerson, same, $2; Frank Burns, discharged from the city prison yesterday, lying dead drunk on the sidewalk last night. Ah Wong Sing and Oh King had been arrested for peddling without the required license, having in the meantime secured the necessary permit, their cases were discharged.

MOOREHEAD DISCHARGED.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the case of the state vs. William Moorehead was decided by Justice Tatte. The court found that there was nothing more in the alleged assault with intent to kill than a tap on the shoulder with a cane, designed to call the attention of the party struck. The defendant was accordingly discharged. M. M. Barnet, the complaining witness, will have his two cases heard this afternoon. He is charged with assault and battery, and with threatening to kill.

SUIT ON AN OLD ACCOUNT.

Charles W. Stein has begun an action in the circuit court against W. W. Espey to recover $1263 85. The complaint sets forth that at the last accounting between plaintiff and the defendant the latter owed Stein $817 70 for merchandise, and that, together with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum up to date, the debt amounts to the sum for which judgment is asked.

THE GRAND JURY.

This body is understood to have finished its labors, and will present its report this morning at 9 o'clock. There are a number of minor indictments, but some of the Chinamen implicated in the shooting affray December 2 will probably be relieved of a great deal of anxiety by having "not a true bill" returned in their cases.

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE.

Ann Eliza Senn has instituted a suit for a decree of divorce against Christ Senn, to whom she was married in this county on October 11, 1887. The defendant deserted his wife on December 8 following, having been married less than two months. Mrs. Senn also asks to be allowed to resume her maiden name, Haines.

CLOSE OF THE TERM.

Department No. 1 of the state circuit court adjourned sine die yesterday. This marks the close of the fall term. The January term will convene on Monday next, and all uncompleted business is postponed until that time. The motions on the docket not disposed of will then be called up.

NOT FOUND GUILTY.

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THE WATERWAY DETAIL.

Gathered by the River Front Reporter in Making His Usual Rounds.

The British bark, Ariadne, Captain Croat commanding, which is now in port, has been rather unfortunate the last two years in making connections. It seems that she first sailed from Glasgow to New South Wales, Australia, which latter place she left the 16th of January for San Pedro, Cal., where she arrived March 29. Her cargo on that trip was coal. She went back to New Castle, Australia, in ballast, on account of being chartered at lower than the prevailing rates. She loaded with coal again this time for San Pedro where she arrived November 21. She left in ballast December 15 for Portland and reached this port January 8, 1889. She has therefore made five distinct trips, and on two of these she had a cargo of coal, and was in ballast the other voyages. She made good time during that period, and had fine weather but, as Capt. Croat himself says, something else is needed than good weather. As her rate has been always fixed in advance, it has kept her from earning what she otherwise would. At one time, she could have left Sydney with wool and made $5000 in three months, while she has not made that sum in twelve months. She is now waiting for a cargo.

The Maid of Oregon was engaged yesterday afternoon at Flanders's dock in putting on board the lighthouse tender Manzanita the stone sinkers to be used for the large buoys. There are twenty-two of them, and they weigh thirty-one tons. The barge also had 1275 railroad ties for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. The Manzanita expected to go as far as Walker's Island last night, and this morning, after placing a spar buoy, to proceed over the bar.

The steam schooner Augusta is now in port. This is her first trip to Portland. She came from Tillamook for a cargo of merchandise, and will leave Wednesday or Thursday of next week. She was built at Yaquina and her machinery cost $5,000. Her total value is $15,000 or $16,000.

The second government barge will be launched at Smith's mill at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Oklahama took the ship Southworth down yesterday leaving here at 10:15 A. M.

The Toledo came up the river last night with a general cargo from Freeport.

The Alki arrived from Seattle loaded with coal yesterday at 1:30 P. M.

The Jeanie left for Astoria yesterday forenoon at 10:45 o'clock.

THE LATE MRS. E. L. WADHAMS.

A Brief Tribute Paid to the Memory of This Most Estimable Lady.

The following obituary notice is taken from the *Essex County Republican* of Keeseville, New York, the home paper of the family to whom reference is made:

Mrs. Emeline L. Wadhams, who died on the 5th inst., at the residence of her son, F. E. Wadhams, Esq., in Albany, New York, was the widow of the late Wm. L. Wadhams, of Wadhams Mills, Essex county. She was born in the town of Westport in 1808, and, consequently, she had reached the advanced age of eighty, when she was struck down by apoplexy. Few women have been called to their reward more richly laden with honor and respect than was Mrs. Wadhams. She was a person of remarkable physical force and mental energy, a consistent Christian, whose life exemplifies the noblest characteristics of a woman. As a loving wife, she was the fitting companion and helper of a noble husband. As a mother she devoted her life to the careful education of her large family, and it was the glory of her riper years that she could see each of her nine children established in positions of honor and influence in the communities in which they live. Notwithstanding all the demands upon her strength and her patience incident to the rearing of so large a family she was, during all her history, an example of vigorous health and abounding spirits. Her grown-up children, long after they had established homes of their own, were still her children, governed by her influence and her wishes, as they had been in the days of their childhood. It was her custom to visit them all in their widely separated homes, and it was a rare sight to see this energetic septuagenarian start, unattended, on a trip across the continent to visit her sons and their families in the Pacific states, and an inspiration to see her return, fresh and vigorous, to bring good news from those she had left, and to cheer the hearts of those to whom she returned.

Her living children are Mr. Wm. Wadhams, of Portland; Mr. Luman Wadhams, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Herbert L. Cady, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. ex-Governor E. J. Ormsbee, Brandon, Vt.; Mrs. Dr. George T. Stevens, New York City; Mr. Samuel D. Wadhams, Elmira, N. Y.; Lieutenant Albion V. Wadhams, U. S. N.; Mr. Fred E. Wadhams, Albany; and Mrs. John E. Burton, Kansas City.

She has gone to her rest in the fullness of years and of blessings.

THE CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE.

Reports Made Last Night on the Various Matters Referred to Them.

The sub-committee met in Dekum's block last night.

The report of Adams and Beach on the subject of street improvements, was received, amended and adopted.

The report of P. L. Willis on the subject of the sale of lands for taxes and street assessments, was also received, amended and adopted.

An additional section providing for the submission of the proposed consolidation charter to a vote of each of the three municipalities of Portland, East Portland and Albina the first Monday of May was adopted, and a provision that if the consolidation charter shall be approved by each of the municipalities, it shall take effect on the first Monday of July next, and that the necessary additional officers provided for therein be elected on the third Monday of June.

HAPPY ENDING OF A TROUBLE.

Mr. W. B. Chipman Goes to Vancouver to Marry and Brings Back Miss Minnie Brown.

Young Chipman, of Olympia, was showing a cheerful visage about the streets yesterday, after his release by Judge Shattuck from the charge of being an absconding debtor.

He left last evening for Vancouver with his affianced, Miss Minnie Brown, of that place. He says that the wedding will positively take place to-day, and that he will take his wife to Olympia and make his home there. Miss Minnie, or Mrs. Chipman, as she will wish henceforth to be called, is a lady-like blonde of attractive form and features. She has been occupying rooms at the National where Chipman has been quartered, and has manifested unmistakable devotion to the cause of her future husband. The truth of the matter seems to be that Chipman is a well-meaning, but rather rattle-headed kind of a fellow. Probably his wife will furnish the necessary ballast for his making a successful and honorable career through the remainder of his business history.

GRAY'S HARBOR PUTS IN ITS CLAIMS.

MONTESANO, W. T., Jan. 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of the 15th inst. appears an article answering the questions submitted by the naval commission, in which the writer states: "It is impossible to obtain any lumber or timber for wharves anywhere throughout the coast that is not subject to the ravages of the teredo." The writer is evidently unacquainted with Gray's harbor, which lies forty miles north of the mouth of the Columbia river, having an area of 4500 acres covered with from thirty to fifty feet of water, approached over a bar carrying twenty-six feet of water, with a straight unchanging channel.

The teredo is unknown in the waters of Gray's harbor. No "creosoting works" are necessary here to protect piles or timber from the ravages of that destructive pest, the teredo. It is unnecessary to dig canals at an expense of millions of dollars to provide a harbor. But three hours' sail from the Pacific ocean, we have one of the best harbors on the coast, three hundred miles nearer the great marts of the world than the teredo-cursed waters of Puget sound. Gray's harbor is surrounded by a country in every way equal to, and in many respects superior, to that bordering on Puget sound, and we believe when visited by the navy yard commission, they will not hesitate in their choice of that desirable location for the United States navy yard.

ALKI.

For Coughs and Colds. Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

SECRETARY BEERS TALKS.

That Officers Gives an Encouraging Account of the Y. M. C. A.

Constantly Widening Field of Usefulness of the Organization—Its Rooms, Library, Gymnasium, Baths, Etc—Cheerful Outlook.

A representative of THE OREGONIAN found C. W. Beers hard at work as usual, yesterday afternoon, in his private room at the Y. M. C. A., at the corner of First and Salmon streets.

Mr. Beers is the new secretary of the association, who was lately called from San Francisco where he was doing very efficient work in the same line of labor, with which he is now occupied in this city. The complimentary language with Rev. Dwight L. Moody used; that "he is the right man in the right place, and would soon prove himself so," seems to have been well and truthfully, chosen, judging from the interview with the gentleman, although he is evidently of the opinion that he has nothing to do with the society's success.

The secretary very reluctantly put aside his papers, and in answer to the question, "How is the society prospering?" said:

"The institution is doing very nicely, owing, in a great measure, to the important work friends on the outside are doing."

"Has it ever done as effectual work as it is now?"

"No; I think not. The community is constantly increasing in numbers, and it has a better opportunity. The organization was never in a more prosperous condition, especially in regard to its finances. We have been weighed down considerably the last few months in trying to liquidate our debt. The members and friends have all put their shoulders to the wheel with a hearty will, and if we do not win it will not be on account of the earnest combined effort put forth. Still, in attending to these extra duties, the regular routine and religious work of the association has not been neglected in the least respect. It is being kept up, and has been growing wonderfully of late. The workers have been, and now are, taking a deeper interest in the society."

"About how soon will you be free of your debt?"

"The 1st of March closes the twentieth year of our existence, and at that time we will be free of all encumbrances, with a little nucleus in the bank for building purposes. This of course is accomplished by subscription. About $2000 has been received by us in small gifts and real estate. By the way, this land lies just in the suburbs of the city, and will, no doubt, become very valuable in a few years.

"We are quite well situated, or would be for a much smaller city, but under the present circumstances and conditions our apartments and accommodations are entirely inadequate."

"You need more reading matter, do you not?"

"Yes. We have in the library 500 volumes, which you can readily see is too small a number to meet the demand of the young men continually streaming in and out of these rooms."

"How much is the property you now have on hand worth?"

"Our apparatus is valued at $2500, including the furniture and gymnasium outfit. We have five educational classes. There are about fifty men taking advantage of the opportunities offered by them. We have a branch especially for the boys. The younger members also have their own reading-room, and receive instructions in the gymnasium exercises apart from the others. We are, besides, finding employment for a large number of men and boys every month. We are directing from two to six men daily to situations. During the month of December we found positions for more than twenty men and boys; among these were stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, private secretaries, general errand-boys, common laborers, printers, etc. Besides this we have assisted fifteen worthy young men to get established, and, in every case, they have proven themselves honorable, as they returned to us all the costs we necessarily incurred in the matter."

"You take all the leading papers, do you not?"

"We take a large number of them from New York, Chicago, St. Paul and such cities. This also attracts a good many to our rooms to get news from home. We intend to augment this department in quantity as well as quality. We have a room for amusement with chess, checkers and other games. We also have a well-furnished parlor, tastefully furnished, whose walls are adorned with works of art. It also has a grand piano, and here young men bring their friends for a quiet hour, or to have a chance for a social chat."

"Does the gymnasium create much interest?"

"Yes; it is probably attended more than any of the other branches. It is open from 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. It is one of the best equipped on this coast, and includes vaulting bars, vaulting horse, incline ladder, horizontal ladder, wrist machine, shoulder pulleys, chest and hip pulleys, running rings, striking bag, Indian clubs, etc. Although we lack the one most essential thing—a running track, yet the members enjoy all the advantages of one by using the large gymnasium room and keeping close to the walls while engaged in the exercise. In this department we have three classes a week for boys under 15 years of age directed by Mr. Hubbard, and three classes a week for adults led by Mr. Hassler."

"Have you enough bath-rooms to satisfy the demand?"

"No! Not by any means. But the few we have, accommodated as many as 140 in one evening. Every available space is utilized, and the great need of the association at present is more room. There are plenty of young men in Portland, who would come if there was sufficient rooms and we were not so crowded. The very religious meetings have had their apartments taken away. The Saturday night meetings are so well attended, that we are compelled to adjourn to the gymnasium room. The state secretary has office here with us, and we have even crowded him into one of the class rooms.

"All the leading churches in the city have received some of their best workers from this society, and have reaped a great benefit thereby. The institution has demonstrated its right to exist by having surmounted such serious obstacles. If it does not live, it will be because the opportunity was not given to it.

"There is one great scheme which we are soon going to inaugurate, and that is of providing for commercial travelers and railroad men. I have been one myself, and know their wants. This is the only association in the world that pays any attention to them. It is an astounding fact, but nevertheless true, that there are 300,000 traveling men and railroad men that you might say have no home, and if they do, they do not enjoy its privileges more than one month out of the year. Now this association is establishing room, reading-rooms, bath-rooms, places for amusement, etc., at the towns where these gentlemen stop over. They have nothing whatever to help them but their own innate sense of justice and right. These men now have the right to commutation tickets which admits them to all the privileges of other members."

Mr. Beers spoke at some length upon the opportunities slipping by for doing good, simply on account of the incommodious quarters. Still, he claims that friends and influential men of the city are doing a great deal for them, and he hopes their desires will soon be realized.

The following are the list of officers: President, E. W. Allen; vice-president, J. L. Hartman; recording secretary, F. A. Kenney; treasurer, I. A. Macrum; general secretary, C. W. Beers; financial secretary, W. R. Walpole.

The Common Lot.

There is a place no love can reach,
There is a time no voice can teach,
There is a chain no power can break,
There is a sleep no sound can wake.

Sooner or later that time will arrive, that place will wait for your coming, that chain must bind you in helpless death, that sleep must fall on your senses. But thousands every year go untimely to their fate, and thousands more lengthen out their days by heedful, timely care. For the failing strength, the weakening organs, the wasting blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful ... and a ... It ... the blood and ... the system, thereby fortifying it against ... By druggists.

For ... Piles ... Price 25 cents. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

ITEMS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Important Meeting of the Board of Fire Delegates Last Night.

Two Small Boys in a "Peck of Trouble"—Ordinance No. 606—Rails and Bolts—Teacher Resigned—Orange Blossoms.

Yesterday there were two boys, William Clyatt and James Clyatt, brothers, and aged 12 and 8 years, before the city recorder on a charge of larceny of money from Mr. Tackelmire's store on L street, between Ninth and Tenth. Both were found guilty and sentenced to ninety days in the county jail, but owing to the tender age of the boys the sentence was suspended and they were placed in the hands of Mr. Ira Powers, who will endeavor to reclaim them from a career of crime. In all the boys took from the money till of the store $7 75, in small sums, ranging from 25 cents up to $1 50. The first money taken was about two weeks ago, and then whenever they wanted more they would slip into the store when nobody was around. Missing the money, a twenty-five cent piece was marked in such a way that it would be known, and as it found its way into the pocket of one of the boys, they were detected. William, the oldest, took $1 50 and James got $3 25. The money was spent in purchasing toys, as was ascertained by questioning the boys.

They seemed to have no idea of the enormity of the crime. The recorder, in order to impress them with a sense of their situation, sentenced them in severe tones to ninety days in a dark cell, to be fed on bread and water. This had the desired effect, as they were much frightened and begged to be kept on this side. It is expected that Mr. Powers will be able to reclaim the boys, as they seem to be penitent. From what was elicited from them, it was ascertained that there are a number of other boys in East Portland about the same age, who have been constantly stealing small articles.

BOARD OF FIRE DELEGATES.

There was a regular meeting of the board of fire delegates last night, for the transaction of general business. Grant Engine Company reported that the name of Charles Giulding has been stricken from the rolls for non-residence.

Pioneer Engine Company reported that W. W. McGuire has been elected a member of that company, that A. W. Llewellyn asks for a certificate of membership, and that H. Listman was reinstated in that company on payment of dues, and, having served seven years, asks for an exempt certificate.

From Grant Engine Company, reporting that L. M. Keith has been elected a member of that company.

From Pioneer Engine Company, stating that L. C. McCormick, Al A. Kadderly and Thomas Hislop have been elected members of that company, and that Messrs. Beard and Ferguson had been stricken from the rolls. The communications were received and certificates asked for were granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were introduced by O. C. Yocum and were read:

Resolved, That the fire delegates of the city of East Portland ask the representatives to the legislature from Multnomah county to incorporate in the act of consolidation a clause providing that members of the East Portland fire department shall be entitled to certificates as exempt firemen, provided such members shall have been active members of said department ninety days prior to January 1, 1889.

Resolved, That the secretary of the board of fire delegates is requested to forward to each representative and senator in the state legislature from Multnomah county, a copy of these resolutions.

On motion the resolutions were adopted.

Messrs. Hall, Yocum and Bellinger were made a general investigating committee on records and membership.

H. Listman was granted exempt firemen's certificate.

A communication was read from Pioneer Engine Company saying that on May 4, the following were expelled for non payment of dues: A. Anderson, W. Drennan, J. W. Exon, James Harrington, H. H. Kissling, F. Smith, H. Listman, W. Underhill, W. W. Brackett, John O'Brien, F. N. Dygert; and that the following were elected members: E. L. Thorp, F. W. Fasciee and A. W. Lambert. On motion, these were granted badges and certificates, and the names just read were ordered to be stricken from the roll.

The condition of the street in front of the engine house on Third was discussed, and the secretary was instructed to inform the street committee that the street has not been improved in accordance with the order of the city council. It is a difficult matter to get the engine out under the present circumstances.

Mr. Painter was sworn in as first assistant chief of the fire department.

Mr. Hall said it should be the duty of someone to look after the fire apparatus and someone should be paid by the city to do this work. He moved that the board recommend that the council appoint someone to do this work; no action.

AN OFFENSE.

Section 22 of ordinance 606, concerning offenses, reads that "any one who shall deprive of food or water, or otherwise treat any animal in a cruel manner, within the city of East Portland, shall be guilty of an unlawful practice." The officers have of late found several worn-out and worthless horses turned out on the common by the owner. This is a plain violation of this section, and the officers are determined to use every exertion to find out who the owner is of the next horse that is found in this condition. The law provides that the officers shall impound and advertise for sale animals found at large, but it does not pay to do this in the case of a worthless horse that has been turned out to get rid of. They will endeavor to make an example in the next instance.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mr. C. C. Grimes, superintendent of the Portland and Vancouver railway, was found in his cozy office at the foot of L street yesterday, and he kindly gave the information that the coaches ordered would be here in about sixty days, but it would be a longer time before the motors would be received. He said the company need the cars now to accommodate the growing traffic. A new motor, weighing eighteen tons, for the Sunnyside line is expected to arrive from the East about the first of March. The outlook for both these lines is certainly very good.

WEDDING.

Last Tuesday in the afternoon Miss Anna Gates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Gates, of Tibbetts's addition, was married to Mr. Albert Farnsworth. After the ceremony had been performed by the Rev. L. S. Fisher, pastor of the Evangelical church, the guests were invited to a substantial dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth will be at home near by where Mr. Farnsworth has built a neat cottage.

THE RIVER CLEAR.

The managers of the Portland & Vancouver railroad report the Columbia river is all clear. There was some floating ice the fore part of the week, but this has all disappeared. It now begins to look as if there might be no interruption of traffic by reason of the river closing, although there is plenty of time for this.

TRYING TO REFORM HIM.

Marshal Morgan has had the young Feney boy in charge ever since he was arrested for stealing a picture-frame, and is endeavoring to reform him. He is a bright little fellow, but has very bad tendencies, which if not checked will drag him into a life of crime. Mr. Morgan is keeping him at his home.

TEACHERS RESIGNED.

Holladay's addition school has lost the services of Miss Harker, who was a teacher in the primary department, and who has resigned her position to accept a place in the Portland public schools. The vacancy has not yet been filled, but will be when the school board holds a meeting.

NEW TUG BOAT.

Perkins's new tugboat being built at the Willamette shipyard, is nearing completion. It is ready for the paint to be put on. The screw is in position and the machinery will now be placed in her. She is a very neat and staunch-looking craft.

TAKEN TO VANCOUVER.

Fouquet & Smith, contractors, yesterday shipped to Vancouver the engine that has been ... the ... bridge, and ... The outfit will be used for pile driving on the Klickitat railroad.

CLACKAMAS STRENUOUSLY OBJECTS.

The Oregon City Board of Trade Vigorously Protests Against Giving Us a Slice.

The people of Oregon City are opposed to allowing Multnomah county to have a slice of their territory.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade of that city a day or two since, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of seven be appointed to prepare and have printed a proper remonstrance against the threatened division of Clackamas county; as many signatures to the remonstrance to be obtained as possible and the same to be forwarded to our senators and representatives, with a request that it be laid before the legislature; the remonstrance especially to direct and request our senators and representatives to use every possible effort to prevent the division.

The chair appointed as such committee, C. O. T. Williams, T. A. McBride, H. E. Cross, E. LeMahieu, J. M. Bacon, F. R. Charman, E. M. Rands.

The following resolution was also unanimously carried:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this board that a bill has been prepared that provides for detaching a part of Clackamas and attaching the same to Multnomah county, and

WHEREAS, This board believes that the passage of this bill would work a gross injustice to Clackamas county, therefore

Resolved, That we do emphatically denounce any measure looking to the detachment of any part of this county as unjust, unwise, and contrary to the best interests of Clackamas county.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the senators and representatives from this county, with a request that the same be presented to the legislature, and that they use their utmost endeavors to maintain the present boundaries of this county intact.

Multnomah county is so small and Clackamas so large, it would seem that they might spare us a little piece.

AS TO THAT MESSAGE.

SALEM, Jan. 18, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The governor's message suggests several important questions for the consideration of the people. Having been for eighteen years connected with one of the little institutions he mentions, I will venture, I trust, without "speaking evil of dignities," to offer a few criticisms. The governor makes a serious blunder when he classifies the school for deaf mutes with the orphan's home and the Portland hospitals. The last named institutions are purely sectarian or private corporations, benevolent and most worthy in their aims and work, but in no sense whatever creatures of the state. If the governor will take the pains to read an act of the legislature, approved October 25, 1880, he will find language like the following:

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. The Oregon school for the education of deaf mutes is hereby created, to be located at the city of Salem, Marion county, Oregon. * * *

SEC. 3. The general government and superintendence of said school shall be vested in a board of nine directors. * * * * * * * *

SEC. 5. Said board shall elect a president, whose duty it shall be to preside at all meetings of the same, call special meetings at the request of any two members thereof, and to perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by the board. They shall also choose a secretary and treasurer who shall hold office at the pleasure of the board. The secretary shall keep his office at the city of Salem, Marion county, Oregon; and it shall be his duty to keep correct records of the transactions of the board, which shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any citizen of this state. * *

SEC. 6. The board of directors shall have the general custody and control of the books, records, buildings and other property of the school. All moneys, bonds, securities, lands and other property which shall be given, transferred or conveyed to said board of directors, by gift, devise or otherwise, shall be taken, received, held, managed, invested, reinvested, sold, transferred, and in all respects managed, and the proceeds thereof used, bestowed and invested in the manner, for the purposes, and under the terms and conditions respectively prescribed by the gift, devise or other act in the respective case.

SEC. 7. The officers constituting the state board of education are hereby constituted visitors to said school, with the usual powers and duties of such officers. It shall be the duty of said board of visitors to visit said institution at least twice in each year and file with the secretary of state a report as to the condition and workings of the same.

SEC. 8. Any deaf mute resident of this state desiring admission to this school shall make written application to the county judge of the county where he or she resides in person, or if a minor, by his or her parents, guardian or next friend, showing that he or she is a resident of such county and a deaf mute. Such judge, if he find the facts to be as stated in such application, shall make his certificate to that effect and transmit such application and certificate to the secretary of state, who shall file the same in his office, and issue his certificate to such applicant, who shall thereupon be entitled to admission to said school, subject to the rules and regulations thereof.

Does any one of the benevolent institutions to which the governor refers exist by virtue of direct and pointed legislation like this? It is said "the deaf mute school is under a superintendence practically independent of the state." How can this be when the state created the board which governs it, and prescribed its powers and duties to the minutest detail? Every pupil that enters its doors must come with a certificate from the secretary of state. Every bill it pays must be approved by the constitutional auditor of public accounts. Its records must be open at all reasonable times to any citizen of the state. Even the governor, if he had seen fit as a member of the board of education, to obey the requirement of section 7, of the law above quoted, might have learned enough in the past two years to have saved him from the absurd position he has taken.

The following statement shows an unaccountable confusion of ideas as to the matter of state ownership of property: "The state is the owner of some fifty acres of ground in South Salem where a suitable building might be erected, in which both the blind and deaf mute school could be kept under state control." The fact is that the land named belongs to the university fund by virtue of a foreclosed mortgage. It could only be used as the governor suggests by being first purchased and paid for as any other land in the neighborhood. The state is not absolute owner of the land, but simply holds it in trust for a specific educational work.

I very much fear a similar confusion of ideas clouds the gubernatorial mind whenever the matter of "state control" of public institutions is under consideration. It seems plain to my humble intelligence that an institution created by the state, and governed by a board of directors whose duties are absolutely prescribed by law, is under state control, although the governor of the state has not power to interfere with its management and cripple its usefulness by dictating its appointments and removing at will its chief cooks and bottle washers. Some months ago THE OREGONIAN, in an article referring to the management of the insane asylum, said:

The care of the insane of every state ought to be committed to a state commission, composed of physicians of the first rank, and including an able lawyer and an efficient man of business. The commission should be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the legislature, and should be selected without reference to politics.

Now the prediction may be safely ventured, that, if this suggestion should be carried out, the governor's next message would represent the asylum as "not under state control." Has Louis XIV returned? Is the governor the state? If the governor had been as straightforward in this matter as he usually is, would he not have said, "Because the employees of the deaf-mute school cannot be removed or appointed by me, I recommend that no appropriation be made for its support?"

P. S. KNIGHT.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMMISSIONS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 18, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Now that the governor seems to have acquired new light on the nature of commissions, and has removed the railroad commissioners, will he follow by removing the state military board? The militia law was passed two years since. It created a board or commission with legislative powers, to make rules and regulations to govern the organizing, equipment, etc., of the state militia.

The United States army is governed by rules and regulations enacted by congress. If the governor's conversion, or retroversion, is thorough, we may find him removing the state military board, as having really legislative powers which the railroad commission does not seem to have.

May we not, too, expect to see the supreme court remove the governor, since it is their constitutional province to interpret the laws? I fear our governor is somewhat "rattled." While calling attention to a sound maxim of law, and its application, and denouncing ... as they ... he ... dangerous, ... it would appear that he has trenched upon judicial prerogatives.

JUDEX.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM.

There is No Doubt But He Did the Mysterious Shooting.

He is Crazy Beyond Question—Tells a Straight, Connected Story—Imagines Some One Will Kill Him.

The supposed insane man who attempted suicide at the county jail, Tuesday night, had in great measure recovered his mental balance yesterday afternoon, not enough so, however, to prevent his being committed by the proper authorities to the state asylum for the insane at Salem.

The opinion is maintained by all who saw the wild-eyed prisoner, and listened to his story and those of some half a dozen witnesses who were on the train when the mysterious shooting near Gervais occurred last Tuesday night, that he was the person who fired the shots. The unfortunate man now gives his name as Frank Corea. He has been working for a fishing firm at Astoria until recently, when he came to Portland, and took passage on the Southern Pacific for San Francisco. His unexpired ticket is yet in the hands of Jailer Dougherty at the court house.

On the way down, so Corea explains the matter, which he did to the satisfaction of Judge Catlin and many listening parties, he went into the smoking car to enjoy a smoke. Upon the platform of an immigrant coach he encountered two men engaged in excited controversy about a woman. Their talk and actions led Corea, in his excited frame of mind, to believe that they were purposing his death. He accordingly fired, as he says, five shots, three of which took effect, and jumped from the train. Continuing, he said: "I jumped off the train into a pond and walked two miles, when I found a house, the owner of which allowed me to sleep with the hired men that night. That was near Oregon City. Last night I came back here on the train and followed a United States deputy marshal to the jail, because I am afraid some one will kill me."

Corea told a long, well-connected story, but there is no question that it is the creation of a disordered mind.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. G. M. Wells examined Corea, and suggested that he be confined in the insane asylum till he recover his mental health, when he will be turned over to the authorities of Marion county, where the shooting occurred. During Corea's examination he answered all questions put to him very lucidly, and appeared to be perfectly sane. He is a native of the Azore Islands, and about 31 years of age.

He stated that he was of Portuguese parents. It is impossible to account for Corea's insanity. There is no evidence of any previous dissipation on his part. His only bad habit appears to be smoking, in which he indulges to moderation. At any rate he was taken up to the asylum yesterday, and a few weeks' nursing will probably bring him round.

HE HAD NO TIME TO WAIT.

How a Bogus Applicant for Charity Plies His Vocation, and How Beautifully He "Got Left."

An old man with a patriarchal air, and apparently suffering from the last stages of consumption, stepped into the office of a well-known attorney yesterday afternoon, and after reciting a long, pitiful story of being the father of a large family dependent on him for support, he asked for a little money, a few dollars if no more, to help him on his way. The attorney, who by the way is known for his kind-heartedness and benevolence, received the supplicant for alms with a great deal of consideration, and listened to the story of want and destitution with his characteristic patience. As the man touched on the more sorrowful aspects of his case, he had a way of emphasizing his remarks that was calculated to arouse the sympathy of his hearers. His cough, which was only slight when he entered, increased in volume until it sounded like the mild roaring of a cataract, or the crash of a modest thunderbolt on a still night. At times it was attended by a painful rasp that added not a little to the effect of the bronchial convulsions.

The attorney patiently listened. His brow wrinkled and his stern sober looks indicated that he had been deeply moved by the tale of woe poured into his ears. After silently meditating a few moments the attorney addressed the man something in this language:

"Yes, my dear sir, your case seems to be a most important one. You have a large family depending upon you for their daily bread, and you are obliged to support them by the sweat of your brow. Your health, I observe, is also very poor and you are getting along in years. There is no question but what your case is a worthy one, and that you deserve to be helped. But—but, there is just one doubt in my mind regarding your identity. If you are the man you represent yourself to be, you are all deserving. Within the past few weeks a man somewhat answering your description has been seen around town making a good living by imposing upon many of our good hearted and charitable people. I understand that he lives in a good hotel, pays his board, and, having only himself to care for, he makes an easy living. This man is getting to be a regular nuisance, for there is not a day but what he victimizes at least three or four gullible givers of charity. The only question in my mind is whether you are not this same person. Now you just keep your seat a moment while I telephone for ———. He knows the man, and if you are not the same party I will see what I can do for you."

The attorney stepped to the telephone and rang up the central office. In doing so his back happened to be turned towards the door and before he had time to face about, the man sitting in the chair had suddenly vanished. The door being open he took but three strides to reach the hall, and in less time than it takes to tell, he was down stairs and out on the busy street. The proceedings had evidently reached a point where they were no longer interesting for him. He even forgot all about his sickness and cough. Everything gave way to an all consuming desire to get out.

"This man," said the attorney, relating the incident to the reporter, "is but one of a great many who live off the public and private charity. The public having no time or means to investigate all such cases often give to those who are least deserving."

"What is the matter with the city board of charities?" suggested the reporter.

"That is just the organization to look into such cases," said the attorney, "and when this board gets fully established in its office, it will be a great relief to the public."

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, LAST PERFORMANCE —OF— JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMIN, —AND— Globe Theater Company.

LAST TIME OF POPULAR PRICES. Matinee at 2 P. M.

... The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

... every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

L. H. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneer. 42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash. Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer. Office 1½ Washington Street. Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. 128 First, bet. Washington and Alder. Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Where prices are named they are exceptionally low, and in most instances property in same locality cannot be duplicated for more money.

COUCH ADDITION.

Half Block on Seventeenth st., well located for residence or for business; easy terms	$ 8,000
Lot on Third st., improved, at a bargain	
Quarter Block on North Ninth st., close to river; a bargain	8,000
Well improved corner on F st., rented for more than 8 per cent on price	18,000
One of the best Quarter Blocks in the residence part of Nob Hill; one block to street cars	6,500
Quarter Block on Third st. city, in first-class location	60,000
Quarter Block on Water st., city, worth more money	10,000
PORTLAND HEIGHTS.	
Improved Quarter Block; magnificent view; on line of cable road; unique, and a bargain	5,000
70 by 100 feet on corner, 1 block from cable	1,600
SOUTH PORTLAND.	
Quarter block, near Falling school, choice	4,000
Quarter block west of Hood street—Choice	2,800
Quarter Block on Kelly street	2,400
Lot on Corbett street, near Gibbs	1,600
SOUTHERN PORTLAND.	

A few choice lots on easy terms in this desirable suburb on line of Narrow Gauge road.

A. E. BORTHWICK, 3½ Washington st.

OSWEGO LOTS! —AND— Ten-Acre Tracts! FOR SALE. $60,000 —IN— U. S. Gold Coin

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale, on the installment plan, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 50 tons per day.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $72.50 to $96 per acre, according to location and clearing. A saw-mill is located adjoining these tracts, and is only too glad to take what timber you have at $00 per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages, at low rate of interest. For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT, 26½ Morrison st., up stairs.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING FACTS!

CREITZ & BROWN,

No. 116½ Fourth st., East Portland, hereby make the following announcement to real estate:

16 choice lots within one block of Fifth st. car line, in Holladay addition, and being the sightliest locations for residence in the city, at rock-bottom prices.

50 fine residence lots on motor line, 10 minutes from Portland, ranging from $275 to $400 each, on easy monthly installments. Acre property in the suburbs at lowest figures. Give us a call and be convinced.

ATTENTION!

Something of importance, no cyclone or storm.
Simon this day does the public inform,
It's money to loan in all sums at low rate,
More upright in dealings there's none in the state.
Of bargains in real estate or houses to let,
Now please call at his office, and don't you forget,
127½ First street, rooms 2 and 3.

NORTH PORTLAND! FOR SALE.

A fine lot with 1½-story dwelling, situated in the vicinity of Twenty-first and B streets. The house has 8 rooms, handsomely decorated, and is nearly new. Grounds well cared for. Will be sold cheap. If applied for at once. Price $2750. $1000 can remain on mortgage. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 33 Stark St.

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Some of the most desirable Lots, Quarters, Halves and entire Blocks in this most desirable residence property for sale on reasonable terms. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark Street.

Southern Portland

Fine Level Lots .... $225 and upward. VERY LARGE SELECTION. LOWEST PRICES. WILLIAM DENHOLM, Agent, Room 56, Union Block.

LOTS FOR SALE in Goldsmith's Addition, cheap. One-fifth cash, balance on time; low rate of interest. Nicest location in town. B. & S. GOLDSMITH, Agents, Room 8, Abington.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorite localities, and it will pay you to call and see us. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 33 Stark St.

WANT A FARM!

The Best Bargains can be found at No. 7 Stark street.

6 DAYS—FINE BLOCK, NEAR HOLLADAY school; easy terms. House and lot, First and Caruthers, $6000. 5 and 10-acre tracts near city on easy terms. Beautiful home in Forest Grove, near University, $2500. JOHNSON & OSBORN, 149 First, over Skidmore's.

3 ACRES,

Half mile east city limits, East Portland, and near Sunnyside, delightful location. Price $1000. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 33 Stark St.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL, PORTLAND, OREGON. A Home and Day School for Girls. The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday, January 30, 1889. For further information apply to MISS RODNEY.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY, Tacoma, Washington Territory. Easter Term opens on Thursday, 31 January, 1889. Apply for admission to MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS, Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

The Best rather than the cheapest. PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, Second and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JAN. 19.

"FOR CAUSE."

In his message the governor reported that he had removed the railroad commissioners "for cause." The "cause" he proceeded to state, viz: "As the commission has made such report (the report authorized and required by law), and is powerless of effecting any further good, the commissioners have, for cause, been removed from office, in order to emphasize to the legislature the necessity of some change in the law, if any effective regulation is intended of the freight rates of common carriers." And in his official notice to each commissioner the governor wrote: "You are hereby removed from the office of railroad commissioner for cause. Said removal takes effect at this date."

The act that creates the railroad commission contains this clause, viz: "The governor may remove any commissioner for cause." What is the proper interpretation of this clause? What is its proper meaning? Simply, that the governor may remove a commissioner for misfeasance, malfeasance or non-feasance in office—for incompetency, neglect or corruption. It does not mean, it cannot mean, that the governor may remove a commissioner for any such reason as his erratic excellency has presented. The governor is not authorized by the law, or by the facts of the case, to declare that "the commission is powerless of effecting any further good;" nor has he authority to remove the commissioners in order to "emphasize the necessity of some change in the law." To pretend that the statute, in giving him authority to remove "for cause," means that he may find "cause" in reasons of this description, or others which the peculiar impracticability of his mind, or the phenomenal anfractuosity of his disposition, might suggest, is strikingly absurd, and characteristically so.

The constitution of the state, for which the governor is professedly a stickler, declares: "Public officers shall not be impeached; but incompetency, corruption, malfeasance or delinquency in office may be tried in the same manner as criminal offenses and judgment may be given of dismissal from office." This furnishes the proper analogy for what is implied in the words "for cause." Again, the statutes prescribe penalties for malfeasance or negligence in office, including dismissal therefrom with fine and imprisonment; but there is nothing in constitution or laws indicating that "cause" may be found in the governor's opinion that officials "are powerless of effecting any further good," or in his notion that removal of officials is the proper way to "emphasize to the legislature the necessity of some change in the law," or in the fact that officials do not agree with the governor as to what legislation is called for on a particular subject, by considerations of public policy.

The governor has acted absurdly and made himself ridiculous. It may be supposed that there will be a legislative inquiry about the removal of the commissioners, and that the "cause" the governor alleges will be well shaken and aired. The probable outcome of the matter will be that the railway commission act will be amended; that the commissioners will be appointed by the legislature, that the governor will be ignored in the business, and that in so far as may be necessary to reach these ends, acts and amendments will be carried over the veto.

AN ANNUAL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The State Temperance Alliance is announced to meet in Salem next month. It has done this annually for something like two decades. Once a year for this long period a delegation of men and women from Sunday schools, Good Templar's lodges and churches have gathered together, made speeches, read essays, talked of political action, counseled the overthrow of the rum traffic, passed resolutions pledging themselves, regardless of age or sex, to work and vote for temperance candidates in the primaries and at the polls, tendered a vote of thanks to transportation companies for reduced rates of fare, and to friends for generous entertainment, and adjourned. The delegation has dissolved into its integral parts, scattered throughout the country, and peace has been restored for another brief twelve months.

That these brethren and sisters are in earnest in what they call their "work" is undoubted; that they have full faith in their particular methods, and expect to see the world reformed by them, is attested by the smiling serenity with which they appear upon the scene and duplicate their efforts year after year. Their zeal knows no abatement; their confidence in the efficacy of their annual "resolutions" suffers no shock. True, the "results" they have so long promised each other have not yet appeared, but they continue to look for them with a childlike trust that is a distinguishing characteristic of the temperance reformer.

One of the chief objects of this organization as frequently declared by its resolutions is to "influence temperance legislation." Now, temperance laws of a practical sort are a good thing. The law, for instance, against selling liquor to minors is a salutary one and strongly fortified in public opinion, is very generally enforced. The law against selling liquor to the habitual drunkard is good in its intent, but it does not prevent the "habitual drunkard" from being habitually drunk, simply because a law does not enforce itself. Reformers who clamor for the passage of temperance laws take little interest in them after they are enacted and the community in general pay very little attention to the habitually rum-soaked individual, except to keep out of his way.

It is not improbable that the State Temperance Alliance, or the sentiment that it represents, has been in a greater or less degree instrumental in securing the passage of sundry temperance laws that lie asleep upon our statutes. But this, if true, only shows how futile is unpractical temperance effort, even when accounted successful, since an inoperative law—one in which even its own instigators do not take interest enough to cause to be enforced can scarcely be accounted very valuable as a reform measure. However, there is no law to prevent visionary people from meeting together and suggesting laws, by which it is proposed to remove personal responsibility from individuals and place it upon the state. There is no special reason why women should not pledge themselves to "vote for temperance candidates only;" why men should not make political nonentities of themselves on election day by "standing up to be counted" for third party nominees and why they may not get together annually if they choose to do so and encourage each other to do these things. It furnishes them with a little recreation, a cheap railroad ride and a chance to renew their vows of fealty to "reform" that is no doubt amusing while it lasts.

St. Paul will have no ice palace this year. The mildness of the season is given as the reason for the postponement of the ice carnival billed for 1889 to 1890. If Minnesota has nothing more serious to complain of than absence of cold weather she is to be congratulated, and it is befitting that Oregon should shake hands with her.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN CRIME.

The present legislature will doubtless be asked to enact laws in abatement for what has been accurately described as "compulsory education in crime," or the indiscriminate association of all grades of criminals in the common jails; by which we mean all prisons which are intended for short sentenced prisoners, or prisoners awaiting trial as distinguished from state prisons or penitentiaries where long sentenced prisoners are confined. The common jails, from Maine to Oregon, from Canada to the Gulf, are the pestilential schools that stand for compulsory education in crime. It is not urged against the common jails of the United States that their prisoners are not better housed, fed, warmed, and more humanely treated than they were fifty years ago; but on the contrary the common jail not only has ceased to be repulsive, but has become so absolutely attractive to the criminal classes that evil doers leave prison with reluctance, and not seldom violate the laws with the avowed purpose of returning to a more comfortable home than they have the energy, ability and inclination to provide for themselves.

The statistics of the common jails of England, America and Canada, show that a large number of prisoners are committed again and again to prison, year after year, swelling the ranks of the hopelessly incorrigible class. The records of a Canadian city jail show that one prisoner was as often as 317 separate times an inmate of its cells, while a large number of its habitues have for twelve years past spent the greater portion of their lives in this jail. As reformatory institutions these jails have no standing, but are notorious schools of most loathsome, unnatural vices, nurseries of crime where criminals are manufactured at the cost of the state.

This is the consequence of the indiscriminate intercourse of the prisoners. Beyond the separation of the sexes, the common jails are no better in this respect than they were fifty years ago. The prisoners are as a rule granted promiscuous association. They seldom work, are under no constant severe supervision, obtain no instruction. From this indiscriminate association of old and young, innocent and guilty, novices in crime and hardened offenders, only one result can take place. The innocent and young offenders become familiarized with and generally contaminated by this enforced evil communication with hardened and filthy villains. To send a person of juvenile years to such a jail is an outrage on morality, justice and humanity; yet we do send half-grown boys to such jails, although we know by recent shameful cases in our police court that bestial practices are part of the curriculum of this obscene school. This frightful abuse of our common jail system was in England satirized by Bulwer in his novel of "Paul Clifford," in the introduction to which he calls the common jail "the law's royal road to the gallows, which leads by a short cut from the house of correction to the cell of the condemned." Sydney Smith more than sixty years ago wrote of the jails of England:

> There are in every county in England large public schools, maintained at the expense of the county, for the encouragement of profligacy and vice, and for providing a proper succession of housebreakers, profligates, and thieves. They are schools, too, conducted without the smallest degree of partiality or favor, there being no man (however mean his birth or obscure his situation) who may not easily procure admission to them. The moment any young person evinces the slightest propensity for these pursuits he is provided with food, clothing, and lodging, and put to his studies under the most accomplished thieves and cut-throats the county can supply. There is not, to be sure, a formal arrangement of lectures, after the manner of our universities, but the petty-larcenous stripling, being left destitute of every species of employment, and locked up with accomplished villains, as idle as himself, listens to their pleasant narrative of successful crimes, and pants for the hour of freedom, that he may begin the same bold and interesting career.

Dickens directed his pen against the evil influence of these same common jails. As early as sixty years ago the acute Frenchman, De Tocqueville, called our county jails the worst prisons he had ever seen, and as late as 1880 Dr. E. J. Wines declared in his "State of Prisons" that little improvement had taken place. The board of state charities for Ohio calls the common jails "seminaries of vice," and declares that absolute separation of the prisoners during their confinement is the only remedy, but it is an effective one.

There is no choice between separation and contamination. This is the opinion of all the ablest authorities on prison discipline. The adoption of the separate system of jails was recommended by the select committee of the house of lords in 1835 and in 1847, and by the select committee of the house of commons in 1850. The separate confinement of prisoners has been adopted by Belgium, Germany and Prussia, and has been successfully tried in three jails in the United States, one in Boston, one in Washington, D. C., and one in Mansfield, O.

No elaborate argument is necessary to justify the establishment of "the cellular system" of confinement in our common jails. The chief obstacle to its establishment is the fact that with the public the cost (to quote Mr. Vaux) "is the crucial test of every system of convict punishment, and whatever costs least is best, and if any costs nothing, that is the realization of benevolence, humanity, progress, virtue and civilization and the finality—prison reform." But even on the ground of economy, the separate system is defensible, because a great reduction in the cost of the maintenance of jails would follow, partly from the shortening of the usual sentence and partly from the reduction which would soon take place in the number of committals.

THE TEST OF TIME.

The value of Oregon soil has often been asserted but it is well enough to furnish proof occasionally. The facts given by F. E. Eldridge of French prairie, of land he owns and cultivates, form as good evidence as is possible. His farm covers the original site selected in 1817 by Capt. Manson, who was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, for an agricultural station for that company. He came up to this point on the river, three miles above the present town of Fairfield, "after hazel nuts were ripe" in the fall of 1817; made his location and work was commenced to make the farm. The first crop of wheat was harvested in 1818, which was seventy-one years ago and so far as Judge Eldridge knows that land has only rested five years during that interval, so has produced sixty-six crops, resting one year in thirteen. It now averages to yield thirty-five bushels to the acre. It is only fair to state that this land is a black loam and part of the Gervais bottom. It is on the river and liable to overflow at highest stages of Willamette floods. What this black loam bottom land yielded seventy years ago Mr. Eldridge does not know.

The ordinary prairie land that adjoins this bottom was broken and cropped a few years later. It is supposed that the first crop was harvested in 1824, which was sixty-five years ago. This land has been cropped continuously and now produces 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, according to the season. Of course, it does not overflow, and none of this land has been manured. We know of other land on French prairie, near to Butteville, that has been as long in cultivation and yet brings 25 to 35 bushels per acre. No doubt as good reports could be made of land all over Oregon but no other has had the same test of cultivation. It is well to keep these facts in view and challenge the world to a comparison, for if we have an exceptional region where soil and climate make production reliable and superior, both in quantity and quality, then the possibilities of success are greatly strengthened. In all the West and Northwest, as also in other parts of the Pacific, the occasional failure of crops discount years of plenty, and the struggle of life is increased by uncertainty. While all years are not alike here, actual failures are almost unknown. We venture the belief that during the seventy years since Manson located that farm for the H. B. Co., no land in the United States has produced as much wheat per acre as this Gervais bottom.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

We hear a great deal of gold and silver mines discovered "in the upper country" and know that some of them are being worked with success and profit. All the mountain ranges of the mid-continent are rich in valuable ores and from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific there is hardly a mountain spur that has not surface tracings of gold or silver, lead, copper or quicksilver. Montana, for all its riches, is but partially prospected. Idaho has vast prospective wealth and some present rich outputs. Oregon and Washington are not lacking and their claims for notice are as yet only incipient.

Years ago there was excitement over the wealth of quartz supposed to be in the Santiam ranges of the Cascades. Staid citizens like Rev. J. L. Parrish, of Salem, and many old residents from Portland caught the Santiam fever and made unavailing search. It was in the summer of 1865 that a canny Scotchman made a discovery that electrified the Willamette world and formed the basis for extensive operations. A "chimney" was struck that was the most wonderful gold deposit ever known. Other mines turned out gold in flakes and nuggets but this marvelous "White Bull," as the discoverer named his prize, furnished gold in shapes fantastic and strange; as light as foam and as peculiar and varied as fantasy can be.

This gold was exhibited in Broadway windows, and Dr. Chance, who was "in the swim," yet has a few of the choice specimens, but not by far the strangest found. Roads were made into the mountains, a sawmill built, a stampmill taken there, and preparations for permanent work were on a thorough scale. They dug down and found the queerest of golden wares, as if the elves and gnomes had taken a contract for weird designings. But ah! Alas! all the gold of any account in the wondrous White Bull was in the "chimney" and very little was found in the main ledge. Time and again sanguine ones have experimented, but the cold, white quartz was almost barren of gold.

Recent explorations keep up some interest in Santiam ores and faith never has entirely vanished. A Salem company have mines on the Canal fork, in Marion county, above Mehama, and recent finds give encouragement that work will be carried on heavily in the spring. The latest interest refers to a find in Linn county, on the Santiam waters. By some means Portland capitalists got scent of this discovery and sent up to explore and report an experienced miner from Cœur d'Alene, the very man who discovered some of the richest mines in that district. The result was highly satisfactory. Samples were brought down and reported too rich for a fair average, so a man went there and not long ago brought down 250 pounds of average ore which he has taken to San Francisco to be tested. The ledge is ten feet wide and there are thousands of tons like it.

Those who are interested in the development of the natural resources of Oregon will be pleased to know that experienced prospectors, who have aided in discovering and developing some of the best mines at Cœur d'Alene, have explored this Santiam district and pronounced it far richer, so far as they can judge by appearances, than the best district found at Cœur d'Alene. They are not excited, but are cool and sagacious men. One fact is proof of their coolness. The ledge in question has been sunk in thirty feet, and is ten feet wide. The quartz is pure white and gold is visible to the naked eye in all that width. These facts came out in a conversation at the breakfast table at Salem the other morning and the speaker was D. P. Thompson, who was narrating the experience he and others had in developing Santiam mines. They went at it in a practical way and will find gold or silver, if they are there.

These incidents are valuable as illustrating the presence of precious metals in our mountains. Constantly the ways of reducing ores become simplified and cheapened, so that ores once valueless now pay a profit. In some respects gold and silver demoralize, but in this region they will increase production and provide the means for carrying on many enterprises. There is not much danger that gold and silver will become over-abundant and lose value greatly, but reason to believe that our region can supply the world with money as well as products and will, for generations to come, be wealth-producing in a varied degree. It will require energy and enterprise to develop the varied resources that abound throughout the Pacific Northwest and when they are fairly developed this must prove to be one of the richest and most productive sections of the known earth. No other portion of the United States, or even the Pacific coast, possesses such varied and reliable permanent resources as are found in the Pacific Northwest.

The terms of twenty-six senators expire the 4th of March next, thirteen of whom are republicans and thirteen democrats. Of the democratic vacancies those from Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee have been filled by the re-election of the present incumbents, and Barbour, democrat, has been elected to succeed Riddleberger. The democratic seats which remain to be filled are sure to be occupied by democrats, save in New Jersey and West Virginia, where the democrats have so slight and doubtful a majority that the election of republicans is not impossible. The republicans have re-elected Wilson in Iowa, Chace in Rhode Island, Cullom in Illinois, Plumb in Kansas, Manderson in Nebraska, elected Wolcott in Colorado, McMillan in Michigan, Higgins in Delaware, and are sure to elect their candidates in Minnesota, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Oregon. Counting New Jersey and West Virginia as democratic, the senate will stand 37 democrats to 39 republicans, exclusive of Vice-President Morton.

An amendment is proposed to the law relating to the conveyance of real property in this state that provides that the acknowledgment of a married woman in such conveyance shall be taken in the same manner as that of her husband. This amendment should prevail. If ever such a provision was necessary such necessity has been long ago outgrown, and it is doubtful whether it ever offered even feeble protection to the property rights of timid wives of tyrannical husbands, who alone required its aid. There is probably not a lawyer in the state who has not found it necessary to excuse, as "a form merely," the requirement of this separate and apart examination" to intelligent wives who were compelled to make civil answer to the very foolish question that it propounds.

A meeting of railroad presidents was held in New York on the 8th inst., the object of which was, according to the published announcement, to agree upon cheaper transportation rates. As the interests of these men are directly opposed to any scheme by which the earnings of railroads can be lessened the people need not indulge in extravagant dreams of cheap fares and freights as a result of this conference. While railroad presidents are no worse than other men, one can hardly bring himself to regard them as public philanthropists. It would be pleasant to do so, as many of them are genial gentlemen, but the records will not bear out the assumption.

EVOLUTION OF THE LADY.

Webster may not be as liberal in his definitions as our times demand, or the times may be more liberal in some sense than when Noah Webster "unabridged" the language. It was long years ago that this second Noah flooded the world with definitions. The word "lady" in the lexicographer's time meant "a woman of social distinction or of gentle or refined manners." In those days there was an ungenerous prejudice against the useful class who served people who were richer than themselves and were therefore more useful than ornamental. Such persons were denied "social distinction" while those they waited on, who were more ornamental than useful, were favored with "social distinction" and styled "lady" par excellence.

These reflections are started by the reading of advertisements and the general tenor of conversation at the present time. The columns of great city journals announce that "lady cooks" are needed, and "ladies" are wanted as chambermaids. A story in point tells of a merchant who met the application of a young woman for a place in his business with the announcement that there was only one vacancy. That was down in the basement, the soap department. The salary was only $1 75 a week, but his "wife needed someone to help her in the kitchen and would pay $4 a week and make her a good home." The young person assumed an air of "distinction" and said: "I will take the soap lady's place if you please." There you have the modern definition acted out in latest form.

A free country has its tendencies and they cannot be restrained so long as the highest places in the social circle are filled by cook and chambermaid. We are dependent on the serviceable, and the greatest "social distinction" belongs to the individual who makes social life possible. As for "gentle and refined manners," where do you find them if not in the soft tones with which your "soap lady," or her compeers, assert themselves? Who are queens of society, if not the so-called servants, whose wish is law and whose power is dictatorial? There may be distinctions that this class is unable to reach, but that is because early educational advantages were denied them. If the state would establish a normal school for persons who unselfishly devote themselves to serving others, as cooks and chambermaids, to teach them how to reduce their mistresses to vulgar fractions, more thoroughly than they now do, the work would not be thrown away.

What's in a name? A rose by any other name would lose no fragrance. The "lady" is in process of evolution, and if the dictionary has conveyed a wrong idea and done injustice to those who, when all is said, wield the scepter when they turn the roast, why object to their claiming rank and assuming title as they deserve? "Rank is but the guinea stamp, the cook's a lady for a' that." The "survival of the fittest" must be. It is useless to strive against fate. The "lady" of old dictionary times must be relegated to a dead past and the latest unabridged will not abridge the rights of the "soap lady" and her class.

"Faith cure" has taken a remarkable hold on the people in some sections of the country. The largest hall in Springfield, Ill., will not hold the crowds who desire to attend the meetings of those disciples even when an admission fee is charged. On the first Sunday in the new year 3000 people gathered in the biting air about a hole cut in the ice in Spring creek, near that city, to witness the immersion of twenty-five converts. A woman performed the baptismal ceremony, with some assistance from a gallant brother. It is not recorded whether the candidates, in accordance with the faith professed, were able to "think themselves warm" as they emerged from the icy water, but an eye witness testifies that they were not able to restrain their teeth from chattering as they were bundled off in their frozen garments. There is, however, this to be said in favor of faith cure, that, while it is perhaps as harmless as any form of quackery, it is less mischievous than many forms that deal recklessly in nostrums and wreck totally where they held out promise of cure.

Citizens of this city and its suburbs await with much interest the result of the labors of the consolidation committee on the new city charter. While the matter of consolidation meets general approval those most concerned—the taxpayers—are exceedingly anxious about details that will protect or menace their interests according to the workings of the letter rather than the interpretation of the spirit of the municipal law. The work of the committee is certainly an important one, and ample time should be given it.

A goose with her wings tied was sent over the Niagara falls recently and floated away alive. The fellow who set her afloat seemed to think that the affair reflected credit upon himself in some way. Men of his stamp do small mischief when they try that foolish experiment upon themselves but it is a pity when a creature, comparatively as sensible as a goose, falls in their power.

This is popularly conceded to be a day of "live issues," yet there are democratic journals that are still harping upon the action of the electoral commission that seated Hayes. This is a wound that brilliant achievements of Cleveland in turning out republican office holders has not been able to heal, or that his failure of re-election has torn open.

An individual, curious in such matters, has cited the fact that the figure 9, which came into use with the present year, will appear in every date written for 111 years, and that the figure 8 will at the close of the present century appear but one year in ten for 900 years.

There is a bill before the New York legislature entitled, "An act to prevent monopolies." This is the first intimation that the legislators of that state have given that they consider its judiciary endowed with other than finite powers.

The Oregonian has information that Mr. William R. Bishop will be an applicant for the position of Indian agent at Klamath. He is very well and very favorably known.

DIED.

January 18, 1889, at Spokane Falls, Robt. S. Turner, brother of F. B. and J. L. Turner, of this city.

In this city, January 18, 1889, John Maliff, aged 37 years. Brooklyn N. Y., papers please copy.

In this city at 11 o'clock January 17, F. X. Duverny, a native of France, aged 68 years and 3 months. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 87 Columbia st., at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The members of Unity Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W., will assemble at Red Men's hall, Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of late deceased brother, John Maliff. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. By order of J. ABRAHAMSON, M. W. Attest: C. A. WHEELER, Recorder.

Camp No. 2, Triple Alliance.—Officers and members are requested to meet in Red Men's hall, Sunday, January 20, 1889, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Julius Paul, from the Mortuary chapel connected with the undertaking establishment of G. H. Hiver, corner Fourth and Yamhill streets. Special meeting Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. By order of JOHN MATTHIESON, Patriarch.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 128 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE on Sixth st.; price $4250. Parrish, Watkins & Cornell, 46 Washington st.

50X150 FEET, WELL FENCED, WITHIN 200 feet of the Vancouver motor line station and cor. of Russell st., Albina. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., upstairs.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM BRICK, ... and Roquefort Cheese, Sardines, German Pickles, Ebegamachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meats, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 96 Morrison st.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]

We invite the public, more particularly the people who have helped, in a practical way, to build up our trade to such magnitude as to compel us to seek larger quarters.

[illegible]

In a very short time we will move into the CORNER STORE, but, before doing so, we wish, as a token of gratitude to our patrons, to give a parting benefit that shall remain engraved on the memory of all who visit our store during our

GRAND

REMOVAL SALE

McALLEN & McDONNELL,

165 Third st., second door from Morrison.

Make no mistake. Look for the name and number.

PORTLAND [illegible]

FIRST CONCERT

AT MASONIC HALL, MONDAY EV'G, Jan. 21, '89.

Selections from the works of Handel, Rossini, Costa, etc., etc.

CHORUS OF 60 VOICES.

Tickets 75c at Hoyt Bros.' (late Prentice's).

At the next Concert of this season, will be given Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" and Operatic Scenes.

WATCHING THE LAND SPECULATORS

Many small buyers of real estate this year are profiting by past actions of the heavy dealers, who buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring, as you will have to pay 20 to 40 per cent advance on present prices; especially on the East Side.

Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments.

Lots and blocks in Holladay's Addition.

Lots on Russell street, Albina.

Lots on Hood and Corbett streets, South Portland.

Small tracts at Mount Tabor.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

J. D. CLARK,

MANUFACTURER OF

[illegible]

CORVALLIS, OR.

Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

NARROW-GAUGE TRAFFIC.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Portland & Willamette Valley R'y Co. is in no way indebted to Oregonian Railway Limited line—is not responsible for any debts contracted by it, and pays the latter Company DAILY whatever sums it collects from freight, for or on account of Oregonian Railway. WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

January 17, 1889. P. & W. V. Railway Co.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$18,000—Will buy a first-class Corner Lot on Third street; can be made to pay 10 per cent on investment.

10,000—A nice Half Block in Couch addition.

3,800—Corner Lot and improvements, now yielding 10 per cent per annum.

Apply to J. KRAEMER, 43 First St.

REAL ESTATE CHANCES

Special offer of a fine residence a few blocks from court house. Special prices for a few days on lots and quarter blocks in East Portland and Holladay addition. Portland business property (central), and one 10-acre tract, improved. Outside of these bargains a grand list of desirable property for sale at fair prices. T. A. SHANE, Real Estate Agent, 48½ Washington st.

RECORD BROKEN—THE HAMMOND Typewriter ahead; 144 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase a type writer are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and typewriter supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting neatly done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriter Agency, No. 167½ First st., rooms 12 and 13, Portland, Or.

LAST ONE LEFT OF THOSE finest and most sightly situated lots in the city of Albina, opposite Russell, on motor line, size 50x125 feet; price $600; payments $10 per month; discount for cash. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland.

T. T. STRUBLE REAL ESTATE AND loan agent, No. 6½ Washington st., Room 1, upstairs. For sale—A cottage of 5 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, and other modern conveniences; house nicely papered, chandeliers, etc.; lot 50x100 feet, two steps above the grade of sidewalk, only a few blocks from the High school building, at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

COOK'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE

A singing class for girls under seventeen years old will be organized on Saturday morning, Jan. 26, to meet each Saturday from 11 to 12 o'clock. Tickets $3 for twelve lessons. Apply at the Institute as the class will be limited in numbers. E. COOK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

Best screened Australian Great Northern coal ex. "Brenhilda," from Newcastle, N. S. W., at $10 per ton, delivered in any part of the city during this month, direct from the ship. Send orders to C. Caesar & Co., Consignees.

[illegible]—NOW IS THE TIME TO GET GOOD wood; a train of assorted kinds of wood just arrived. For a full cord go to the Narrow Gauge woodyard, foot of Columbia st. Telephone 157. S. HERRMAN & CO., Props.

Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting!

Proficiency guaranteed in all three; $35. Class commencing 28th January. Applications received at 129 A street.

SELLWOOD.

Choice half block near river; price $1000. Also nice quarter; price $600. Inquire of T. A. WOOD, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Building.

FOR TILLAMOOK.

The new steam schooner Augusta will leave for Tillamook about Thursday, January 24. For freight apply on board, at Flanders' wharf, foot of B st.

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA coal just received; $6.00 per ton. Kindlings and fire wood, prepared by steam power. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash st. Telephone 65.

HOUSE FOR SALE—SITUATED about three blocks from new hotel, bet. Morrison and Alder sts; price $6000; terms favorable. Apply to F. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

$100 LOTS—$10 PER MONTH, AND NO interest. A good home. Good investments. Grand speculation. West Portland or 30 acre lots. T. A. Wood, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple.

SHORTHAND—DAY AND EVENING; mail lessons qualifying for court and amanuensis. Situations procured all graduates. College of Shorthand, First and Jefferson.

SAFE FOR SALE—A FIRE AND burglar proof safe, almost new. Apply at office of Franklin Building and Loan Association, 46 Washington st.

DRY WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Piggott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

COFFEE HOUSE OR CIGAR STORE wanted. State location and lowest price or no notice taken. Address Henry, care Oregonian.

COUCH ADDITION—FOUR LOTS TO be sold cheap for R M D. Apply at once, for price and location to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

WANTED—A PLACE, BY A BOY OF 14 YRS, to care for horses; will milk a cow, care for garden and help generally. Call at Multnomah Block, Room 10.

2 LADY COOKS WANTED AT BIGLEY BROS.' Employment office, rooms 14 and 15, Union block. Wages $30.

PROF. E. L. BETTINGER,

Teacher of piano, etc. Apply at 168 West Park st.

GO THERE IF YOU WANT A FINE meal. Be sure to go to the New York, 132 First st. It is the Queen of restaurants.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL Estate. Apply to Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 35 Stark.

OLD FRIENDS WILL FIND PETER Wilhelm at 7 Morrison. Coziest oyster retreat in the city.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, SHOWCASES and fixtures. Inquire of L. E. G. Smith, Front and Stark.

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY-AT-law, room 1, 74 Morrison street, corner of Fourth.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR PORTland or Tacoma property—16 acres fine suburban land, ½ mile from Kansas State University, Lawrence, Kas.; all enclosed with fine hedge fence; stone barn; windmill, 3 wells on place; large brick house, 8 rooms, cellar under whole house; 2 acres strawberries; also small fruits, orchard, etc. This is one of the finest suburban homes in Kansas; everything in perfect order. Address, for particulars, E. D. Dewert, care Oregonian.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & DONNER, No. 1½ Washington st.

VOCAL MUSIC—EIGHTEEN LESSONS IN VOcal music for $2 00, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, under the direction of Prof. Dobbins; members of this class will secure the advantages of the May Festival training. Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Now is the time to join.

AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman, well acquainted throughout Oregon and Washington territory, would like to make arrangements with a reliable house, to carry a staple line of goods as a side issue; A1 references. Address Traveler, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN SOUTH Portland: $500 down, balance in monthly payments of $25, or less if desired; also house and lot $20 down, balance in installments. Multnomah Real Estate office, 149 First st., upstairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE IMPORTED PERCHeron stallion Heron, 5971, (6304), 6 years old, 16½ hands, weight 1900 lbs.; gentle, sure, and a fine breeder. Will exchange for a good stock of groceries. Address Perry Frank, Eugene, Or.

24 LOTS IN TERMINUS ADDITION FOR sale, in a lump, cheap, for ten days; present per wild doubt inside of 3 months; fine chance for those who failed to get in the riverside pool. A. M. Elkins, 328 Morrison st.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED Swedish coachman, who will also take care of flowers and do general work; good references. Call or write G. Anderson, 103 N. Eleventh st., rear of church.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETic young man, position as traveling salesman or bookkeeper for a wholesale house; first-class references. Address S. 209 Oak st., Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED — WORK BY MAN FROM THE East, running engine or work in machine shop; understands tool dressing or metal pattern work. Address Wm. Clark, 161 Yamhill st., Portland, Or.

NOTICE—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as she has left me without just cause or provocation. Portland, Jan. 18, 1889. D. C. BUSH.

A MALE NURSE WANTS SITUATION—ONE that you can rely upon; uses no intoxicating drinks; speaks English and German; arrived here from East. 1. W. H. care Oregonian.

GOOD FRAME WAREHOUSE 60x40, WITH cellars, for sale cheap; suitable for fruit cannery or livery stable; low ground rent. Apply to W. Dalton, Fourth st., East Portland.

CALL AT THE OLD STAND FOR DRUGS, TOIlet articles and perfumes; prompt attention given to orders by mail. JOHN A. CHILD & CO., Druggists, Second and Morrison.

LOST—FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, A GOLD BAR pin with sapphire, ruby and diamond setting, in form of clover leaf. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving at this office.

ROOMS — ROOMS — PARTIES HAVING FURnished or unfurnished rooms for rent will find it to their advantage to call at the Room Renting Bureau, 195 First st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG STENOGRAPHER and typewriter with some experience wants position; owns machine; good references. Address Steno, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—11 ACRES OF THE MOST DESIRable land; adjoins the city of East Portland; ½ cash, balance on long time. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL to do housework in a family of two; good wages. Apply on Meade, bet. First and Second, next to church.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOM private dwelling house; cost $350; will sell for $150. Thompson & Biggen, Real Estate Co., 48 Stark.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON FIFTH ST. Railway, East Portland; good bargain at $1700. Inquire of J. W. Ogilbee, 3½ Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENT PLAN—FOUR very choice residence lots, east frontage, South Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., upstairs.

AN EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENGINeer, with good recommendations, wants a permanent situation. Address C. F. Quinan, Merchant's hotel.

FOR SALE—75x100 FEET, WITH FIVE ROOM cottage, South Portland, $3250. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., upstairs.

6 ACRES CHOICE LAND ON HAWTHORNE ave. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 183½ First st.

FOR RENT—BAY-WINDOWED ROOM ON first floor, with use of fire and bath, also single room at 264 Second, bet. Madison and Jefferson.

40 ACRES ON SLAVIN ROAD, PARTIALLY cleared; $80 per acre. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT AND furniture for sale, in excellent condition and great bargain assured. 33 N. Eighth, bet. B. and C.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN furnished houses, in size from 7 to 22 rooms. Thompson & Biggen Real Estate Co., 48 Stark.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS IN STEPHENS'S ADdition, East Portland; price $1350. Inquire of J. W. Ogilbee, 3½ Washington st., Portland.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 12 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland.

FOR RENT—A NEW, FIRST-CLASS BUILDING for a family grocery store and dwelling, combined. Portland Trust Company of Or., 89 Third st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 84 Second st.

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant.

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire, 1 inch, to be sold below cost. M. R. Doscher, B st., bet. 15th and 16th.

$4000 CASH WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in a profitable manufacturing business. Address Profit, care Oregonian.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK in a small family. Inquire No. 8 South Fifth st., bet. Jackson and Lincoln.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework, small family, no washing. Apply 132 Grant st.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON FIFTH, BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoll, 133 Third.

BUCKWHEAT—HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for buckwheat. P. Johnson & Co., 315 Front st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED. APPLY AT NO. 90 Fifth st., between 11 and 2 o'clock P. M.

$5000—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, NORTH Portland. L. R. THOMPSON & CO.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

$6500—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, NORTH Portland. L. R. THOMPSON & CO.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

FURNISHED 5-ROOMED COTTAGE TO RENT, Apply at 458 Fifth st.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS German cooking. Apply ... Washington, cor. West Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply ...

WANTED—PATTERNMAKER. INQUIRE OF the Smith & Watson Iron Works ... Hall sts., Portland, Or.

WANTED—A WAGONMAKER. APPLY TO ... E. Haseltine & Co., 210, 212 ... Portland.

WANTED—A COOK. A WOMAN ... at the Wilson house, ...

SALESMAN WANTED FOR WASHINGTON territory, Oregon and Montana ... state experience, ... Varnish Works, New York ...

WANTED — SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS ... man in a good paying ... necessary; pays from $65 to ... month ... must have $150 cash ... 46½ Morrison st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good ... 2nd street, Portland.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED — POSITION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by young lady ... at home. Apply 69 Fourth st.

WANTED—2 BOYS TO MAKE THEMSELVES useful at Lutt's, and ... dressmaking.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF ... tion, position as governess. Address ... care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED barkeeper; good recommendations ... Address G, care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION ON DAIRY FARM BY good milker and general farm hand ... Ed. Herr, 808 ... Portland, Or.

HONEST AND STRONG, JUST ... East, with wife and ... Address W. V., care Oregonian.

AN ABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSItion as night watchman or porter ... Address 166 Mitchell ...

PRACTICAL HORSEMAN DESIRES EMPLOYment in some stable, ... object. Address E. M. C., care Oregonian.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER DESIRES POSItion in mercantile office, can ... best recommendations. Address ... lan.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $2750 OR ... two years' time; security ... in Eastern Oregon railroad town ... Loan, P. O. box 109, city.

LAWYERS—A YOUNG ATTORNEY ... a position in a law or real estate office ... can furnish best of references ... son, 243 Nelson ave., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A FEW PLEASANT ... and boarders; rooms suitable ... also single room, Southeast ...

FARM WANTED — NOT OVER ... from Portland ... care Oregonian.

ACRE PROPERTY WANTED IN EXCHANGE for house and lot on car line ... part cash. Address Exchange, care Oregonian.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS a small farm near transportation, suitable for dairying. Address, stating location and terms, ... First and Jefferson sts., Room 7, ... Portland, Or.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LIGHT AND GENTEEL WORK ... 123 California st., San Francisco.

LADY AGENTS, OR BOTH SEXES, DOUBLE their money; perfumed toothpicks, ... other goods for all; send stamp. ... Co., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE ... ing Portrait House, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; ... steady work. Mention this paper.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3800 ACRES OF ... Inquire of Q. VOOS ...

FOR SALE—LOT 4, BLOCK ... houses, 7 and 9 rooms; closets, ... est on the investment. Inquire ... West Park, bet. F and G.

FOR SALE—450 ACRES RICH ... torn land, improved, ... price $17 per acre. For particulars ... Furniture store, Albina, Oregon.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS in the Willamette valley for sale at ... and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES; only $2500; all under good cultivation, ... 1 store and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard ... near the railroad and river. It is considered a ... class trading point; it has postoffice and ... ness. Anyone wishing a good home ... better one. Apply to WITHERELL & ... 11 N. First st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID POOL TABLE, complete. Cor. 13th and Q sts.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 9 DOZEN ... horn hens; splendid layers. Inquire ... ery, cor. 15th and Q sts.

FOR SALE—2 YOUNG JERSEY COWS ... next month. Inquire at ... East Portland.

PLUMBERS' TOOLS FOR SALE—FULL OUTfit, including forges, drillpress, ... a bargain. Inquire at office of ... Labbe building.

FOR SALE — THE FULL AND COMPLETE stock of a hardware store in the thriving town of Dayton, W. T. For particulars address ... Smith, Dayton, W. T.

200 ACRES STUMPAGE FOR SALE IN tracts to suit purchaser, about ... of Portland; for specifications, terms, etc. ... Geo. A. Snyder, cor. 18th and Bsts.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, ... good business; finishing and furnishing ... Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate ... cow, I. T.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAWMILL ... as new, with or without ... Portland.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE ... torless and wall-paying ... fancy stores, clothiers, ... The White Tar Co., 123 and 125 ... York.

FOR SALE—SALOON, LOCATED ON FIRST street, Portland, Or. Inquire 130 Third st.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business ... graph, postoffice and railroad station ... ing. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory ... ness; satisfactory reasons for selling ... Snell, Heitshu & Woodard.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business in a good interior town, ... about $2500 a year; no experience ... $700. Address box 588, Portland, Or.

$7000—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTed with the stationery, book ... trade and with English and American ... investment for $7000, either as active ... chaser of an established business ... ticulars, F., care Oregonian.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street ... Millan Addition, East Portland.

DURING

OUR SALE

We have moved balance of FANCY HOLIDAY GOODS on second floor, where they will be sacrificed and closed out during the next ... days. Being determined not to carry over a single article, it is useless to state that prices will be merely nominal.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

S. Lipman & Co.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND ...

FURNISHED ROOMS—147 LOWN... per month.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, W... bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Sevent...

FOR RENT — FURNISHED RO... housekeeping at 29 Columbia st. ... Second.

L'ELAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON ... and sts., elegantly furnished rooms ... MRS. M. ...

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS F... ... to quiet respectable parties ... Stone block, First and Markets ...

229½ FIRST ST.—ONE SUITE ... nished or partly furnished ... for light housekeeping or offices ...

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS ... ... house, together or separate ... 135 Eighth st., cor. Alder ...

TO RENT—HOUSES AND ...

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT, 7 ROO... yard, on First. Inquire 24 Caruthers ...

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 ROO... Second, bet. Columbia and Clay ... Smith, cor. Morrison.

FOR RENT, A NEW 8-ROOM COTT... bath and modern improvements ... Inquire at 467 ... hours ...

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTT... modern conveniences; either fur... furnished. Apply at Wisdom's drug st... and Stark sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH ...

BOARD AND LODGING FOR ON... man; references required. Inquire ...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful ... made simply with boiling water or ...

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. BARNING ... and medical nurse. 91 ...

MIDWIFE—MRS. ... 97½ N. Third st., near F. ...

MIDWIFE—ALSO, WILL GO AS ... the day. Good references ... north st.

MADAME TEISWARCH, ST. P... est and most experienced clairv... teller. 225½ First st., room 16 ...

MRS. E. DEPRANS, METAPHYS... Teacher of Christian Science, 222 ... Main. Class instructions ...

SCHOOL OF CIVIL, Mechanical, Mining ... Surveying, Architecture, Assaying ... cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN ...

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD ... dollars for the arrest and conviction ... caught stealing the Daily Oregonian ... cl Alder st. ... R. ROOKE.

CHANGED HANDS—THE QUE... rant, No. 229 Front ... Burbach ... Coffee House and Restaurant. All debts ... up to date will be paid by me ... Portland, Jan. 17, 1889.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE ... pointed agents for the purchase of ... Columbia River Paper Co. and are ... chase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope ... kinds of Paper Stock. Old iron and Metal ... 46 and 47 ... Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING ... stockholders of the Cascade ... Mining Company will be held at ... Monday, January 21, 1889, for the ... ing a board of directors for the ensuing ... ing will be at 7:30 P. M.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. E. A. ... ural clairvoyant, tells the past, ... events of your life, gives advice and ... neys, lawsuits, speculations, etc. ... specialty; satisfaction guaranteed ... First st., room ...

THE REGULAR ANNUAL M... stockholders of the Oregon Fire & ... ance Company will be held at the ... Ladd & Tilton, on Monday, January ... o'clock A. M., for the election of ... other business as may properly come ...

DIVIDEND NOTICE—A SEMI-A... dend of (4) four per cent ... tal stock of the Oregon Fire and ... surance Co. will be paid ... at the ... 56 Stark ... books of the company will close ... and remain closed until the 20th. EDWARD ...

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING ... Bronson, formerly in charge of ... Department of the Portland Business ... now recovered from severe and pro... and will resume instructions in Shorthand ... writing and all branches pertaining ... Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual ... Students guaranteed 125 to 150 ... in three months. Tuition $20 ... street. Six ladies of education ... positions on finishing courses.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP ... is hereby given that the copartnership existing under the firm name of Rober... is this day dissolved by mutual consent ... ners will hereafter be conducted ... The Smith & Watson Iron Works ... claims against the late firm should ... payment, and who are authorized ... counts due the said firm.

Portland, Or., January 12, 1889.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE ... by given that the firm of ... torneys and Counsellors at Law, this ... mutual consent. The business of the ... finished up by its former members ... will sign in liquidation of accounts ... the firm will individually continue ... the present can both be found at the ... Dated Jan. 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN T... partnership heretofore existing ... Street and H. M. Cox, publishing ... and Commercial Advertiser, of ... hereby dissolved by mutual consent ... retiring therefrom; H. M. Cox assum... of all debts against said partnership ... authorized to collect the debts and ... said firm. Dated, Jan. 15, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ... partnership heretofore existing ... Hunt and J. H. Patton, under the firm ... Patton has this day been ... dissolved by mutual consent. The ... copartnership having been ... the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern ... county of King, Washington Terr... and demands against ... J. H. and Liquidated by ... to be paid to said G. W. Hunt. Witness our hands, this first day ...

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—NEAR BEAVERTON ... rel pony, 4 years old, weight ... Finder please return to John Siegel ... Or., and receive reward.

LOST—BET. WASHINGTON ... while moving, a large knit robe ... return to No. 54 Third and Salmon ...

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN ... formation of the whereabouts ... ter which; answers to name of ... any place in November; should have ... time. Frank Buckwalter, 85 Front ...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED real estate. Pacific Fire Insurance ... Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. ...

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CH... naval stores, 16 N. Front street ...

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION and Produce Merchants, Front and D ...

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL Commission, No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson ...

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers ...

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING A... Merchants, 20 North Front ...

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHI... Commission Merchants, agents ... Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front ...

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE ... Grocer, dealer in ship stores ... seeds, foreign and domestic fruits ... Front and Alder streets, Portland ...

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. ... Commission Merchants. Im... Irish goods. Money to loan on ... and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCH... Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow ... mission Merchant, Front street ... Or. Liberal cash advances on ...

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE ... corner North Front and D ...

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE ... cers and Commission Merchants ... street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE ... cers, Forwarding and Commission ... Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland.

LEATHER AND ...

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY ... ware, 74 Front st., Portland ...

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. ... Importers of Shoe Manufacturing ... Store Supplies, Blacksmith ...

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO. ... power factory in the North... thing a confectioner or baker ... prices. Factory 160 E street ...

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW ...

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS ... ers of wall paper and window ... wall paper house of the Northwest ... stantly arriving. 127 and 129 ...

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MA... and Third sts.—Housework ... shutters and machinery of all ... and moulding tools to order.

VETERINARY.

E. F. GIBITT, M. R. C. V. S. ... cor. Alder. Telephone ... of domesticated animals.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...NTED—HELP.

GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS ...ing. Apply in the morning at 174 West Park.

...RL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... family. Apply 250 Yamhill st.

...TERNMAKERS. INQUIRE OF ... Watson Iron Works, Front and ... Or.

...AGONMAKER. APPLY TO ... Co., 210, 212 and 214 Front st.

...OOK. A WOMAN PREFERRED ... house, 133 N. Second st.

...ANTED FOR WASHINGTON ...gon, and Montana; must be ... ence, salary, etc. Address ... New York, N. Y.

...OBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG ... good paying business; no experience ... from $65 to $75 a month, with ... $150 cash. Apply to Brown & Co.

...OUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN ... good wages to a good man. ...

...ED—EMPLOYMENT.

...OSITION AS CHAMBERMAID ... young lady, or sewing to be done ... Fourth st.

...OYS TO MAKE THEMSELVES ... and one apprentice to learn the ...

...A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCA... as governess. Address Miss E. ...

...UATION BY EXPERIENCED ... good recommendations furnished. ... Oregonian.

...UATION ON DAIRY FARM BY ... and general farm hand. Address ... Portland, Or.

...STRONG, JUST FROM THE ... and five children, wants work ... Oregonian.

...UNG MAN WISHES A SITU... watchman or porter. ...

...RMAN DESIRES EMPLOY... wages, to begin with. ... care Oregonian.

...BOOKKEEPER DESIRES POSI... office; can produce the very ... Address Q. P., care Oregonian.

...LOAN OF $3750 ON ONE OR ... security A1—business property ... Oregon railroad town. Address A, ... city.

...YOUNG ATTORNEY DESIRES ... law or real estate and loan office ... references. Address W. L. Thomp..., St. Paul, Minn.

...E—MISCELLANEOUS.

...FEW PLEASANT ROOMS ... rooms suitable for man and wife, ... Southeast cor. Clay and Fifth. ...

...KD — NOT OVER 10 MILES ... Owner only. Address G. W. C. ...

...RY WANTED IN EXCHANGE ... on car line or will sell cheap. ... Exchange, care Oregonian.

...RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS ... near transportation; suitable for ... stating location and terms, cor. ... sts., Room 7, Monnastes Block.

...NTED—AGENTS.

...GENTEEL WORK. BIG PAY. ... San Francisco.

...S, OR BOTH SEXES, DOUBLE ... perfumed toothpicks. 10c, postpaid ... send stamp. Sanitary Appliance ...

...GENTS TO WRITE THE HART... House, Flood building, San Fran... catalogue; big money; no experience ... on this paper.

...ALE—REAL ESTATE.

...ACRES OF TIMBER LAND ... First st., room 3. ...

...LOT 4, BLOCK 60, WITH TWO ... rooms, closets, etc.; good title ... Inquire at residence ...

...50 ACRES RICH, LEVEL, BOT... can be divided into 3 farms ... particulars address or call at ... Oregon.

...SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN ... valley for sale at reasonable prices ... Apply to WM. MACMASTER, ... Oregon.

...A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, ... under good cultivation, 2 houses, ... one large orchard, it being ... river, it is considered a first ... it has postoffice and express ... wishing a good home could not find a ... to WITHERELL & SURFACE.

...LE—MISCELLANEOUS.

...A SPLENDID POOL TABLE, ALL ... Cor. 19th and Q sts.

...ABOUT 2 DOZEN BROWN LEG... splendid layers. Inquire Vienna ...

...YOUNG JERSEY COWS; FRESH ... Inquire at Monroe's feed store.

...TOOLS FOR SALE — FULL OUT... forger, drillpress, Jereci die, etc. ... at office of Booth & Mellin, ...

...— THE FULL AND COMPLETE ... hardware store in the thriving town of ... particulars address Kasson, W. T.

...STUMPAGE FOR SALE IN ... purchaser; about 2 miles west ... specifications, terms, etc., call on ... cor. 18th and B sts.

...EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS ... containing 29 rooms, now doing a ... furnishing and furnishing ... & Langdon, Real Estate Agent. ...

...SECOND-HAND SAW MILL GOOD ... without engine. E. T. WRIGHT ...

...SINESS CHANCES.

...AGENTS TO INTRODUCE HERE ... well-paying articles to druggists, ... clothiers, furriers, carpet-dealers, etc. ... Co., 123 and 125 Warren st., New ...

...SALOON, LOCATED ON FIRST ... and, Or. Inquire 130 Third st.

...STORE FOR SALE — 11 MILES ... doing a good cash business; ... and railroad station in same build... J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or.

...A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN ... Washington territory, doing good busi... reasons for selling. Inquire of ... Woodard

...AN ESTABLISHED MANUFAC... business in a good interior town, paying ... year; no experience required; price ... box 588, Portland, Or.

...ENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTED ... with the stationery, book and paper ... English and American markets, seeks ... $7000, either as active partner or pur... established business. Apply, stating ... Oregonian.

...ESALE CLOTHIERS.

...CLOTHING MANUFACTURING ... North First street. Factory in ... East Portland.

...GOODS on second floor, ... during the next few ... a single article, it is ... inal.

...lichman ... Co.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 147 LOWNSDALE. ... 1832

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 161 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. ...

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 39 Columbia st., bet. First and Second. 1803

LELAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON AND SEC-ond sts.; elegantly furnished rooms to let. MRS. M. LEMLEY. 1721

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping to quiet respectable parties without children. State Block, First and Market st. 13tf

2001 FIRST ST.—ONE SUITE OR UNFUR-nished or partly furnished rooms. Suitable for light housekeeping or offices. ... 14tf

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRI-vate house, together or separate; gas, bath, telephone. 148 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 16j7

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT, 7 ROOMS; LARGE yard; on First. Inquire 28 Caruthers st. 15tf

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS AT 311 Second, bet. Columbia and Clay. Inquire at 163 Eighth, cor. Morrison. 18jtf

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements at 409 Seventh st. Inquire at 467 ... from 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M. 16j10

WANTED—TO RENT A COTTAGE WITH modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply at Wisdom's Drug Store, cor. First and Stark sts. 18j11

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR ONE GENTLE-man; references required. Inquire at 248 Yamhill. 1911

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting. Made simply with boiling water or milk. 18j1yr

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. HARRING, SURGICAL. ... West Park, cor. E. ...

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REIN-... Good references ... No. ... near F. ...

MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY ... Good references. Mrs. Hanson, 68 N. ... 16j7

MADAME TELTSWORTH, ST. PAUL'S OLD-est and most experienced clairvoyant; fortune teller. 226½ First st., room 10. ...

MRS. E. DEPRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 19j6t

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south ... 24tf. D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

CHANGED HANDS — THE QUEEN RESTAU-rant, No. 226 First st., has been sold by me to Mr. Dorisch Zinsley, who will run the same as Zinsley's Coffee House and Restaurant. All debts incurred by me up to date will be paid by me. JOHN COOK. Portland, Jan. 17, 1889. 1813

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP-pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 N st. Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cascade Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at 48 Stark street on Monday, January 21, 1889, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. Meeting will be at 7:30 P. M. S. P. LEE, sec.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NAT-ural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 229½ First st., room 8. 11j14

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the Oregon Fire & Marine Insurance Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, on Monday, January 21st, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. 8j14 E. WHITE, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVI-dend of (4) four per cent. upon the capital stock of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co. will be paid at the office of the company, 38 Stark st., on and after Jan. 10, 1889. Transfer books of the company will close on the 15th inst. and remain closed until the 20th.
EDWARD HALL, Sec.

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING — MRS. L. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Type writing and all branches pertaining to it, etc., on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $50. St. ... 294 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted—instructors; positions on finishing course. 18j1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Robert Collier & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of The Smith & Watson Iron Works, to whom all claims against the late firm should be presented for payment, and who are authorized to collect all accounts due the said firm.
ROBERT COLLIER,
DAVID HENSHAW,
J. F. WATSON.
Portland, Or., January 12, 1889.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HERE-by given that the firm of Strong & Strong, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be finished up by its former members and either partner will sign in liquidation of accounts. The members of the firm will individually continue in practice and for the present can both be found at the old office.
THOS. N. STRONG.
18j7 F. R. STRONG.
Dated Jan. 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Street and H. M. Cox, publishing the "Daily Hotel and Commercial Advertiser," of Portland, Or., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. Street retiring therefrom; H. M. Cox assumes the payment of all debts against said partnership and he alone is authorized to collect the debts and demands due the said firm. (16j6) W. H. STREET. Dated, Jan. 15, 1889. H. M. COX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December, 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory. All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by G. W. Hunt and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said G. W. Hunt.
Witness our hands, this first day of Dec A. D. 1888.
G. W. HUNT,
16j15 J. R. PATTON.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—NEAR BEAVERTON, OR., A SOR-rel poney, 4 years old; weight about 800 pounds. Finder please return to John Siegenthaler, Beaverton, Or., and receive reward. 15j7

LOST—BET. WASHINGTON AND SALMON while moving, a large knit robe; $50 reward for return to No. 54 Third and Salmon sts.
1714 MRS. M. LEMLEY.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF OR IN-formation of the whereabouts of a red Irish setter bitch; answers to name of "Vic;" strayed from my place in November; should have pups about this time. Frank Bickwalter, 85 Front st. 17j5

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street. 26dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEKMAN, 86 2d st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRO-duce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMIS-sion, No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

H. K. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers. 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 31 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GRO-cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO-cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARD-ware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send to prices. Factory 160 E street, Portland, Or. 17o

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL-ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, Railings, Iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

W. F. GIBITT, M. R. C. V. S., 135 EIGHTH ST., cor. Alder. Telephone 536. Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. 2041m

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT

As Received by the O. R. & N. Co. From Various Points East of the Cascades.

Portland—Cloudy; south; 39 deg.
Bonneville—Cloudy; calm; 38 deg.
Hood River—Cloudy; strong ... 42 deg.
The Dalles—Clear; calm; 36 deg.
Grant's Pass—Clear; calm; 38 deg.
Arlington—Cloudy; calm; 38 deg.
Umatilla—Cloudy; calm; 30 deg.
Wallula—Cloudy; calm; 22 deg.
Walla Walla—Cloudy; calm; 33 deg.
Dayton—Cloudy; southwest; 22 deg.
Riparia—Cloudy; calm; 32 deg; 4-inch gorged at bridge.
Colfax—Snowing; calm; 25 deg.
Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; 34 deg.
Kamela—Cloudy; calm; 24 deg.; 2 inches snow.
La Grande—Cloudy; calm; 25 deg.
Union—Cloudy; calm; 25 deg.
Baker City—Cloudy; calm; 16 deg.; 1 inch snow.
Huntington—Snowing; calm; 29 deg.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 18, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of bar.	Ch'ge last 24 hours	Temp.	Wind direction.	Rainfall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	30.33	29	42	S	.02	Cloudy
Olympia	30.24	32	42	SW	.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.96	18	42	S	.00	Ptly Cldy
Red Bluff	30.28		50	N	.00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.26		44	NW	.00	Cloudless
Port Angeles	30.10	26	38	SE	.00	Cloudy
Eureka	30.34		48	N	.00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.20		44	SW	.82	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.22		36	SW	.00	Cloudy
Canby	30.26	36	44	W	.00	Ptly Cldy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Vloc. of Wind	Rain	Wthr.
A. M.	31.04	36	96	S	5	.17	Cl'dy
P. M.	30.32	43	92	S	6	.02	Cl'dy

Maximum temperature, 42.0; minimum temperature, 32.0. River 2.5 feet. Change 0.7 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	39	40	1.	40	40.
Precipitation	.22	.19	.03	2.79	2.79

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather, with the exception of local rains in Northern Washington territory.

PASSENGER LIST.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Avon January 18: Mrs. J. Alexander and two children, Miss M. A. Temple, T. C. Hodd and wife, M. T. Rech, M. Johnson, Jennie Johnson, and twenty second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford, Jan. 18: John Clod, Miss Conner, A. H. Boomer, A. Caprou, C. L. McKee, C. M. Clark, H. Bowen, U. K. Arnold, F. B. Proctor, Miss A. D. Proctor, M. Metan, W. H. Mitchell, C. W. Chase, C. C. Chase, Adam Scott, Chas. Caro, J. E. McLaughlin, A. J. Buckley, C. R. Rockwood, W. H. Newell, L. Merchant, Joseph Block, James Brown, and twenty-two second-class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, January 18.—W. B. Hyburn, Wm. Widden, H. A. Lyons, M. Long, G. W. Horton, E. A. Koerper, Miss Ellen Burwell, Miss Ida Burwell, Miss Agnes O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Griffert, J. D. Murphy and wife, L. D. Hending, C. L. McIver, Mrs. Mary Bailey, J. P. Howett, E. D. Hitt, L. B. Robind, W. Taylor and fifty-three second class.

STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Following is the passenger list of the steamer Columbia, sailing to-day for Portland: Miss F. Miller, Miss D. L. Jeffery, H. Buckley, M. Nosgrove, S. G. Allen, E. E. Parsons, Mrs. C. A. Cook, H. Bridges, M. Dalenbourn, E. Sparks, V. Sean and wife and child, Mrs. Rollins, Mrs. O. L. Hood, E. Rantzer and T. Berry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The following is the passenger list of the steamer Umatilla, sailing to-day for Victoria and Puget sound ports: C. Sawyer, M. Moss, M. Candless, S. T. Morris, Mrs. J. Dalman, Mrs. D. Webbs, M. H. Leany, J. B. Preston, Eng Chong, R. Jones, C. Lindman, C. F. Prentiss, W. H. Hord, L. Holengsworth, F. Holt, C. K. Sherman, C. F. Duvall, W. Miller, L. Brandley, J. B. Christian, J. O. Wilson, H. H. Whitney, F. B. Turner, J. Strans, J. G. Meagher, J. Haines, E. Blanchard and wife, W. Armstrong, S. D. Mason and wife, C. E. Raynor, S. Abraham, C. Hermann, H. S. Floyd, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Cole, R. B. Hand, R. B. Rich, A. Huber, H. Vallors, C. Demeterest, W. J. Bauer and wife, Miss M. Epler, Mrs. Marsh, H. R. Conte, F. M. Newell, J. Nelson, H. Burton, P. Bass, J. G. Woods, F. Atkins, Miss Atkins, Mrs. Cluff, Mrs. M. F. Colson, C. T. Kelly, J. Heak, C. M. Wood, Mrs. Heuster, R. D. Gillis, F. W. Marcus, Mrs. O. Knight, N. Elder, C. Macken, F. Clark, J. C. Gallagher and wife, F. W. Snow and wife, H. L. Edell, Mr. Brooks and wife, Ruby Clifford, Minnie Earl, C. F. Whipple, Mrs. E. J. Whitley, E. McLane and B. Woodman.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 18.

John B. Leroy and wife to P. Hailey, west 53 feet of lot 6, blk 323, City, Jan. 4; $600.

D. Tenny and wife to C. Prince, 264-1000 acres, section 6, 7, 1 S, 1 E, Jan. 1, 1888; $1000.

Joseph Rener and wife to G. A. Hardy, lot 19, blk 18, Albina, Jan. 14; $600.

C. F. Plympton to M. W. Furclius, lot 12, blk 5, Albina, Jan. 10; $525.

Edward Renfer and wife to L. C. Angerstin, 4 82-100 acres, section 10, 1 N, 1 E, Dec. 31, 1888; $1000.

W. S. MacCabe to P. W. Gillette, lots 5, 6 and 7, blk 167, Caruthers addition, Jan. 12; $1050.

J. D. Lay to De F. L. Lay, lots 15, 13 and 14, blk 5, except 10 feet, and north 47 85-100 feet of lot 8, blk 5, 10 feet off of lots 11 and 12, blk 5, Sub Prebstel's addition, Dec. 1, 1888; $500.

J. B. Montgomery and wife to G. Genty, lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk 34, Albina, Jan. 18; $3000.

H. C. Stratton and wife to William Beal, lots 15 and 16, blk 26, Central Albina, Jan. 17; $500.

George Banford and wife to W. L. Conant et al., vacation of street adjoining lots 5 and 6, blk 118, Grover's addition, Jan. 18; $1.

George Banford and wife to W. L. Conant et al., lots 5 and 6, blk 118, Grover's addition, Jan. 18; $1250.

L. H. Lewis and wife to P. Lewengart, undivided ½ of lot 8, blk 26, Couch's addition, Jan. 18; $7750.

D. B. Newcomb to Mrs. C. Dunlap, ½ interest in lot 5, blk 1, Muthard tract, East Portland, Jan. 18; $650.

East Portland Real Estate Company to J. C. Woods, lots 1 and 2, blk 203, Holladay's addition, Jan. 16; $1400.

Total, $19,826.

THE LAST PERFORMANCE.

Matinee to-day at New Park theater and last performance of John Jack and Annie Firmin to-night. This will also end the season of cheap prices. This company gives a good performance, and as the sale is quite large for both performances to-day, especially the matinee, the week will end with good houses. All should remember a reserved seat can be had for 50 cents at both performances.

THE STANDARD.

A very large audience attended this popular resort last evening upon the occasion of the Ross-Fenton benefit. The beneficiaries occupied no small portion of the evening's entertainment, and a magnificent floral piece from Miss Fenton's admirers attested her popularity. A friendly set-to with soft gloves between Jack Connors and Jack Mulligan was spirited and loudly applauded. Manager Letcher's excellent programme continues during next week.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

"Robert Elsmere" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance. W. T. Shanahan, 53 Third st.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

HIS EXCELLENCY INTERVIEWED.

What Governor Pennoyer Has to Say About the Oregon Railroad Commission.

In conversation with an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday, Governor Pennoyer, referring to the assertion made in its editorial columns that there are states that do regulate freights through commission but none that fixes them by direct statute, said that Governor Larrabee of Iowa, in his last message to the legislature of that state, alluded to this fact and declared that the change from maximum rate laws to commission laws had been effected through the efforts of the railroad corporations and not by the demand of the people.

The governor said that the Iowa legislature at its last session, last winter, passed a railroad commission law, unanimously in both houses, which law gave to the commission its full power to fix rates; that such rates were fixed by the commission, but that they are now entirely disregarded by the railroads, they having obtained an injunction in the courts against their enforcement. H said that he had recent advices from that state to the effect that strong efforts would be made to again pass a maximum rate law, the repeal of which is generally conceded to have been a mistake.

Governor Pennoyer also said that we had had a commission here for two years without effecting any practical good, and that if the power was given to it of fixing rates, the courts of the state would undoubtedly hold, as has been held elsewhere, that such power could not be delegated, and two years more would be wasted. He denied the charge that he had been inconsistent. He favored a maximum rate law two years ago, but told the legislature he would approve any bill they might pass in relation to regulating freight rates, and that was his position to-day.

PERSONAL.

Judge M. L. Olmstead, of Baker City, is at the St. Charles.

Mrs. F. Goulet, of Prineville, is visiting relatives in this city.

Messrs. J. C. and W. L. Trullinger, of Astoria, are in the city.

W. L. Lindhard, of the Cleveland Oil and Paint Manufacturing Company, has just returned from San Francisco.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is purely vegetable. It does not contain any injurious ingredient.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.



Piles United by Cotton Rivets and Cannot Separate.
BEST BELT IN THE WORLD.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.,
91 & 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

82 First St., Portland, Or.,
OFFER

LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, such as

Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs. Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.



Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son
20 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell's old Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER ... KIDNEY ... LIVER REGULATOR

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Graduate of Penna. College. Ten Years' Experience in Europe and America.
Rubber Plates from $5 to $12; Gold a Specialty; High-Class Operating at Moderate Prices.
No. 195 First Street, corner Taylor, G. A. R. Building.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon.
corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

ATTENTION ... IS CALLED TO

BROKEN LOTS
IN ALL OUR
DEPARTMENTS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,
Ages 4 to 14.

These lines have only a few Suits of each pattern left, and are greatly reduced.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Broken lines, where we have only a few left, you can have cheap.

UNDERWEAR.

All lines of winter undershirts and drawers in all wool and merino, from the cheapest to the finest, will be sold 'way down.

SPECIAL DRIVE.
150 Men's Sack Suits,
$8,00 EACH.
THESE GOODS ARE A BARGAIN

NEW LINES
CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS.
JUST RECEIVED.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon.

... Corner First and Morrison.

SECOND WEEK
—OF OUR—

The great success of our Sweeping Reduction Sale has induced us to offer rare bargains in

MEN'S SUITS.

Suits, worth $25.00, now $20.00
Suits, worth $22.50, now 17.50
Suits, worth $20.00, now 15.00
Suits, worth $17.50, now 14.00
Suits, worth $15.00, now 11.50

Also Remember that Every Article in Our Stock is

REDUCED,
—COMPRISING—
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS
—AND—
OVERCOATS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods & Hats.

A call respectfully solicited.

Corner First and Morrison.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
City & East Portland Property.
APPLY TO
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
Cor. A and First Streets.

This week among the many attractive features of our great ANNUAL SALE may be mentioned the following:

12 Styles of Corsets : : : at 79c a Pair
3 Lines of Ladies' Kid Gloves : at 77c a Pair
Ladies' Pure Linen Collars : at 5c Each
All-Wool Suitings, 1½ Yds. wide, at 50c per Yd

As these rates are less than ONE-HALF the regular prices of these goods they will move rapidly, therefore make your selections early.

OLDS & KING,
FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

140 FIRST STREET.
BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.

Entire stock must be sold. Our clothing is made from the best Oregon Wool.

Lot 3000. Men's dark gray Cheviot suits (sack or frock) $8.25
Lot 3010. Men's Cassimere suits (five patterns) 0.00
Lot 3030. Men's heavy Cheviot suits (plain) ...... .00
Lot 3040. Men's fancy Cheviot suits (heavy) ...... .50
Lot 3060. Men's striped and plaid Cheviot suits 2.50
Lot 3070. Men's check Cassimere suits 3.00
Lot 3080. Men's and youths' fancy Cassimere suits 3.50
Lot 3090. Men's Cassimere suits (six patterns) 4.00
Lot 5000. Children's knee pant suit 4.00
Lot 3585. Boy's suits (10 to 17 years) 7.00
Lot 6000. Men's Cheviot overcoats, 34 to 42, silk sleeve lining 9.25
Lot 7000. Men's Pique overcoats, blue, black and brown 5.00
Eight-pound, four-point gray blankets 3.85

Brownsville Woolen Mills Retail Store : : : : 140 First St.
UNDER GILMAN HOUSE.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store



"One Price to All"
SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas.

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board,*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

Success is Ours.
—A—
Vast ... Success
SALE

SECOND WEEK.

Our patrons will do well to watch our "Special Features," as we shall announce some very attractive bargains.

Special Features for This Week.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week. MISSES' SHOES

We will sell several very attractive lines of Misses' Shoes, ranging in value from $1.75 to $2 per pair, for THE NOMINAL PRICE OF $1.25 PER PAIR.
Sizes 11 to 2.
Kid with Spring Heel for $1.25 per pair.
Kid with Heel ...... for 1.25 per pair.
Goat with Spring Heel for 1.25 per pair.
Goat with Heel ...... for 1.25 per pair.
Glove Calf with Heel ... for 1.25 per pair.
Pebble Goat, High Cut for 1.25 per pair.

Special Features FOR All the Week. Children's Shoes.

Now is the time to Shoe the Little Ones. Children's Shoes were never so cheap.
Sizes 5 to 10½.
Pebble Goat, plain or tipped toe, for 85c per pair
Pebble Grain, plain or tipped toe, for 85c per pair
Glove Calf.... plain or tipped toe, for 85c per pair
Kid .... plain or tipped toe, for 85c per pair
Any of the above with Heel or Spring Heel.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week.

Adamantine Pins ..... 1c pr paper—Regular price 5c
Elastic Garter Web ... 8c per yard—Regular price 10c
Hair Pins .... 8c per box—Regular price 10c
Dress Buttons .... 5c per doz.—Regular price 20c
Dressing Combs ...... 5c each—Regular price 10c
Round Combs .... 5c each—Regular price 10c
Fine Combs .... 5c each—Regular price 10c
Silvered Shawl Pins .. 10c each—Regular price 25c
Breast Pins .... 10c each—Regular price 25c
Purses .... 21c each—Regular price 50c
Purses .... 53c each—Regular price $1
Linen Thread .... 6c per spool—Regular price 10c
Sheet Wadding .... 1c per sheet—Regular price 5c
Goff's Braid .... 5c each—Regular price 8c
Colored Spool Silk .... 5c per spool—Regular price 10c

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week.

24 yards Pillow-Case Lace for 50c.
12 yards Crochet Lace for 15c.
Ladies' Linen Collars for 7c.
Ladies' Linen Cuffs for 7c.
Ladies' All-Wool Hose, 19c per pair.
Misses' All-Wool Hose, 15c per pair.

Great Slaughter This Week in Fine Embroideries and Laces.

OUR 75c SYLPH CORSET .... for 40c
OUR $5 BRAIDED JERSEY .... for $3.50 each
OUR $3.50 LADIES' SILK HOSE .. for $1.98 per pair

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week.

Our $1.75 Broadcloths for 85c.
Our $1 Assabet Ladies' Cloth for 65c.
Our 65c Groveland Ladies' Cloth for 45c.
Our 25c Double-width Suitings for 15c.
Our $2 Adelaide Colored Gros Grain Dress Silk for $1.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

OREGON'S SOLDIERS.

Over [illegible] Enlisted in the Service of the State.

COMMUTATIONS AND REMISSIONS.

Progress at the Blind School and the School of Deaf Mutes.

LIBRARIAN J. B. PUTNAM'S REPORT.

Sightless Children Receiving an Education at the Expense of the Commonwealth—All Reputable Dentists Obey the Law.

SALEM, Jan. 18.—Nearly all the members of the legislature have gone home or to Portland to spend the recess, and quiet prevails in the legislative halls. The desks of the senators and representatives are littered with the reports of such state officers or officers of state institutions as have been printed. Appended is a condensation of many of these reports:

OREGON'S CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

Over 1500 Men in Service According to Adjutant-General Shofner.

The biennial report of J. C. Shofner, adjutant general of the National Guard of Oregon, contains the "Summers law," the "Goodsell law," the reports of Colonels C. F. Beebe, T. C. Smith and Charles E. Morgan, of the First, Second and Third regiments, respectively, and other documents and orders.

The national guard strength of Oregon is 1506 men, or 1608 including all commissioned officers. The First regiment, with headquarters at Portland, numbers 495 men, the Second, with headquarters at Salem, has 508 men, and the Third, with headquarters at The Dalles, has 494 men; the Portland Light Battery, commanded by Captain W. J. Riley, numbers 52 men; A company, of cavalry, located at Sheridan, is attached to the Second infantry for discipline and drill, is commanded by Captain William T. Raleigh and has 47 members.

SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY.

Under section 1 of the militia law all county assessors are required to make returns of the number of persons subject to military duty. All but one, the assessor of Clackamas county, made returns of enrollment for 1887. These returns are by no means perfect, since many of the assessors did not know of the provisions of the law until near the middle of the year, and the law itself not having gone into effect until May 20. The totals for the year 1887 as returned by the assessors with estimate of Clackamas county at 1200, give 22,255, which is much less than the correct number of men subject to military duty in the state, judging from the voting population of the state according to returns of the county clerks.

Soon after the passage of the "Summers law" this department was flooded with applications for the enlistment and formation of companies in all parts of the state. The military board at its first meeting adopted a muster-in form for enlistments, which were then duly authorized.

ARMING THE TROOPS.

On assuming the duties of office, Colonel Shofner found few companies properly equipped and armed with the latest pattern of Springfield rifles. The greatest obstacle in the way of enlistments was the inability to furnish suitable arms and accoutrements. However, it must be said to the credit of the large majority of all the companies enlisted under the new law, that they did not let this stand in the way; they contented themselves with old pattern muskets of the 50-calibre brand, some two and some three bands, until better guns could be furnished, and even now several companies have only these same old pattern guns.

Under the act of congress amending section 1661 of the revised statutes of the United States, making appropriation for arming and equipping the militia of the several states, the amount apportioned the state of Oregon was $2,764 95. From this sum, upon the requisition of Governor Pennoyer, the state received in October, 1887, 165 guns of the latest pattern Springfield rifles, with accoutrements, and a like number in August, 1888.

The inability of the department to furnish arms and accoutrements to the ambitious companies organizing throughout the state in 1887, was the basis of a special requisition by the governor for a large number of guns and equipments in excess of the quota allowed by the state by the general government. This requisition was the basis of a bill, introduced by the Hon. Binger Hermann, representative in congress, in the house of representatives. The bill has passed the lower house in congress, and it is hoped the senate will not be slow to recognize the injustice done the state of Oregon in the apportionment of arms and equipments, according to the representation of the state in congress. Our representation is inadequate according to population, and hence our aspiring soldiery has, by the apportionment just mentioned, been compelled to accept the same allotment of arms as allowed the territories.

COMMISSIONS AND ARMORIES.

The total number of commissions issued since the organization of the Oregon National Guard at the date of writing is 221. This comprises all commissions distinctly set forth in the law and commissions of the regimental staff approved by the state military board, which is one officer, for each of the general staff departments of the regular army, and one officer additional to each regiment for inspector of rifle practice.

Multnomah county is the only county in the state which has provided an armory under the Goodsell law. Other counties aid the guard by making allowance for the payment of armory expenses. The military board has, to the extent of funds on hand, made allowances for payment of armory expenses. Upon the whole, the National Guard has no ground of complaint upon the subject of armory allowances.

UNIFORMS FOR THE BOYS.

The military board at the session in January, 1888, made an allowance of $300 to each company to aid in procuring uniforms. This amount was not sufficient except in a few cases, but the deficiency was made up by the companies, and the result has been that all companies have procured uniforms. The amount of $300 was all that could be allowed the companies, on account of the limited amount of funds and the great number of requirements of the law to be met with what funds we had.

Section 19 of the law authorizes an annual muster and camp of instruction. It has not been possible to carry out the provisions of this section up to the present time, the reason being the want of funds; besides, the state has no camp and garrison equipage. The demand for guns and equipments has been so urgent, it was thought best to appropriate the entire quota of the state from the general government to the purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores, and this has deprived the state of any allowance for camp equipage. The estimated cost of an encampment as contemplated by law would amount to $25,000 at the lowest estimate. This is much more than the entire amount raised for militia purposes.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWO YEARS.

Under section 35, article X, the amount of the state tax levy for military purposes for 1887 was $16,377 72. This amount did not become available until January, 1888. To meet the expenses necessarily incurred by the different companies up to that time, mainly in procuring uniforms and securing armories, the major portion of this amount was disbursed at the January meeting of the State Military board in 1888, leaving barely enough [illegible] June, 1888, [illegible] the board of the funds [illegible] as shown by the ledger, were $16,305 [illegible]. In these accounts, the cavalry company at Sheridan is included in the Second regiment, and the Portland Light battery, up to January, 1888, was included in the First regiment.

The remainder of the fund, $172 81, was left to cover expenses of interest charges.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED.

In conclusion, Colonel Shofner makes personal mention of Brigadier-General J. M. [illegible], Colonels R. E. Freeman, J. T. Bowlitch, C. F. Beebe, T. C. Smith and C. E. Morgan, for their services in the reorganization of the Oregon National Guard. His recommendations are as follows:

I would respectfully recommend an appropriation from the general fund to the militia fund of $10,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the National Guard from the 1st of July, 1888, to such time as the state tax levy for 1888 may become available. And also that the militia fund raised by the assessment for 1888, which does not become available until some time in 1889, may be used for expenses incurred in the year 1889, and succeeding tax levies for military purposes may be used for years succeeding the one in which the tax is levied. Section 35, article X of the militia law is somewhat vague, and, as the law is now interpreted, the National Guard is compelled to go one-half the year with no money to meet necessary expenses. I would also recommend a special appropriation of $5000, or so much as is necessary to be expended under the direction of the State Military Board, with the approval of the governor, for the purpose of thoroughly equipping the light battery of artillery and the one company of cavalry.

COMMUTATIONS AND REMISSIONS.

Some Reasons for Lessening the Punishment of State Criminals.

A pamphlet that is worthy of study is Governor Pennoyer's statement of commutations and remissions in the punishment of criminals issued for the two years. The number of remissions, in pursuance of law for merit marks earned for good behavior and lieu of cash and for extra service was 141.

Among the reasons for which pardons, commutations and remissions were granted were the following:

Grave doubts as to guilt.
Youth of the prisoner and promise to leave the state.
Undoubted evidence that the offense committed was entirely unpremeditated.
Severity of sentence.
Excellent conduct of prisoner.
Failing health.
Petition of persons and judicial officers.
Previous good conduct and good character.
Offense was committed in the heat of passion and under very trying, provoking and aggravating circumstances.
Because conviction was made on purely circumstantial evidence.
Advanced age.
Served full sentence—The jury brought into court a verdict to the effect that what said Pearl Page did in the matter charged against her, she did under the influence and coercion of another person; the jury unanimously petitioned for the exercise of executive clemency; and upon the express condition to leave the state and remain forever therefrom.
Grave doubts as to guilt based upon the affidavit of the leading witness of the prosecution that he had testified falsely; previous good conduct, and uniformly good conduct while in prison.
Grave doubts as to his guilt, based upon the fact that all the persons upon whose testimony he was convicted subsequently made affidavits that their testimony in that regard was false.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

Librarian Putnam Purchased Many Books During the Two Years.

State Librarian J. B. Putnam's report is devoted almost entirely to a list of the United States reports, digests, etc., in the library. The librarian goes on:

At the regular session in 1887 $2000 for the purchase of books and $400 to meet the incidental expenses were appropriated. I at once selected a list of the state reports of the several states and the federal circuit courts, of which the library was deficient, and sent to several of the leading law-book dealers for prices, selecting the cheapest of the several lists. I have almost completed the deficiencies at very favorable prices, considering the scarcity of these reports. There are a few states yet to complete, but have given a list to several book dealers to fill at their first opportunity, if prices are reasonable.

I have also purchased, by the advice of the supreme judges, about 200 volumes of legal text-books and 440 volumes of English reports. This, with others, such as law journals, law reports and a standing subscription for American decisions, American and English railroad cases, American and English corporation cases and federal decisions, have exhausted the appropriation.

The library is in need of permanent shelving. It is suggested that a linoleum be substituted for the carpet on the floor, to keep the room free from dust.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

With No Knowledge of Books or Letters Many Have Learned to Read.

The report of the State Board of Education for the Oregon Institute for the Blind sets forth that since the last biennial report, nineteen pupils have received instruction in the school; some for a part of the biennial term, and some for the whole of it. Fifteen was the highest number in attendance at any one time. Of the whole number, ten were new pupils who had never been in school before. General expenses for the past two years have been $8000; improvements, $1998; total, $9998 30.

The health of the pupils has been excellent; no deaths have occurred. Constant efforts have been made by the officers and teachers to promote the health, comfort, cheerfulness and happiness of the pupils as well as their advancement in knowledge.

Most of the pupils have made good progress in their studies. Some who knew nothing previously of the advantages offered have found a new world opening before them. With no knowledge of books or letters they have learned to read and to write to their blind friends in print and to their seeing friends on the typewriter. Supposing themselves deprived of the means of an education by their sightless eyes, they have found almost every course of study pursued in the schools of the land brought within their reach,—their touch, which improved and guided, comes nearer supplying the place of eyesight than they ever deemed possible.

A START MADE IN INDUSTRY.

Comparatively little has been done in the industrial department for lack of means, yet a start was made. A small shop was built, a broom machine purchased and five of the boys made good progress in learning the broom trade, one of them learning to make good marketable brooms and fitting himself to earn wages in a factory. While extensive outlay, owing to the limited population of the state and the limited number of blind to be educated, would not be justifiable at present, yet there ought to be such provision made for an industrial department as would give every pupil an opportunity to learn some trade.

With the inestimable blessings of a state institution providing free education for the blind there comes a danger and a problem, known and felt by the officers of the various institutions of the country. The danger is that of fostering a spirit of dependence. The problem is how to administer the generous provisions of the state so that its wards shall not come to think that the state must do everything for them; how to train them, not to habits of dependence, but to awaken all their energies, to enable them to see that the state only helps them in order that they may learn to help themselves.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Superintendent Knight Wants the Building Enlarged and New Features Introduced.

The report of Superintendent Knight, of the Oregon School for Deaf Mutes, shows that thirty-eight pupils are enrolled at the school. The appropriation of 1887 was $13,700, which, added to the balance on hand from 1886, made $13,728 14 available for the support of the school. On the 1st of April there will be a deficiency of $1756 76 in the fund. Here are abstracts from Superintendent Knight's report:

Eleven new pupils have been admitted since 1886. There is still a large percentage of absentees—children of this class who, on account of their isolated position, the inability of parents to bear the expense of bringing them to the school, or very often through simple neglect, are not receiving the benefit of the provision the state has made for their education. There is no doubt whatever that a thorough canvass of the state, and a small fund to pay for clothing and traveling expenses of those who are poor, would soon double the number of those now in attendance. Our grounds and buildings have within the two years been very greatly improved, to a large extent by the labor of members of the school. Two additional buildings have been erected, one used as a chapel, printing office and dormitory, the other as a shop.

Speaking of industrial and manual training, the superintendent says:

Among the people at large the sentiment in favor of manual training for all youth is becoming every day more prevalent, and the need of it for those whose hearing is deficient forces them into the humbler occupations must be readily apparent to all. It is worse than useless, however, to [illegible] tools, unless money is appropriated to build shops, buy tools and furnish the necessary instructors.

A subject dwelt upon in several former reports is the importance of a department for instruction in articulation and lip reading. Happily we now have in our new teacher, Mr. Irving, an instructor prepared to teach by either method. All pupils who develop any capacity in that direction now receive daily drill training. I respectfully submit the propriety of employing an additional assistant, that more time may be given to the oral work.

Superintendent Knight concludes by recommending the enlargement of the institution, the introduction of a system of sewerage, the teaching of one or two additional trades, the furnishing of tools and workshops and the improvement of the grounds and buildings. He asks $14,000 to maintain the school for the ensuing two years, and $2600 for improvements.

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

They Recommend That the Pilot Laws of the State Be Amended.

The report of Pilot Commissioners Louis Wilson, J. A. Brown and C. Leinenweber shows that the board held two semi-annual meetings at Astoria, finding the pilot service efficient on both river and bar. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, the board renewed fifteen licenses, six to bar pilots and nine to river pilots.

The commissioners conclude their report as follows:

After due and careful consideration of the subject matter before us, we respectfully recommend that our pilot laws should be so amended as to place our commercial interests upon a footing of equality with other competing ports.

We therefore submit to your excellency, and would respectfully ask that you lay before the next session of the legislature, a recommendation for a reduction of bar pilotage upon the following basis: All vessels under 300 tons to pay $6 per foot draft; all vessels over 300 tons $5 per foot draft and 4 cents per ton for each and every ton registered measurement.

When a vessel is spoken inward or outward bound, and the services of a pilot are declined, one-half of the above rates shall be paid.

In all cases where inward-bound vessels are not spoken until inside of the bar, the rates of pilotage and one-half pilotage above provided shall be reduced 50 per cent.

Vessels engaged in the whaling or fishing trade shall be exempt from all pilotage, except where a pilot is actually employed.

This, we think, will prove of material advantage without interference with the efficiency of the system. The service of bar pilot is connected with a great deal of hardship, and the remuneration should not be reduced so as to interfere with the maintaining of a sufficient and competent corps of pilots on the bar.

Above all matters at issue we earnestly recommend the maintaining of the present pilot schooner Governor Moody, as her service has been acceptable to the shipping interests and of great commercial value to the state of Oregon.

The river pilotage under the present stage of the water is all that could be expected.

THE DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Not a Reputable Dentist in the State Practicing in Violation of Law.

The report of the Board of State Dental Examiners shows the receipts for the two years to have been $475 50; expenditures, $106; balance in the hands of the secretary, $369 50.

During the two years 129 dentists registered. Of this number Multnomah county had 32; Marion 16; Baker, Lane, Washington, Jackson and Morrow 3 each; Douglas, Clatsop, Crook and Wasco 4 each; Benton and Clackamas 6 each; Umatilla and Polk, 5 each; Yamhill and Linn, 8 each; Lake, Wallowa, Union, Coos, Josephine and Gilliam, 2 each; Grant, 1. The report concludes:

The board takes pleasure in noting the fact that there is not now a reputable dentist in the state practicing in violation of this act. It may be said that there has been almost no opposition to the law and that it is alike acceptable to the people and the dental profession. It was evident since the passage of a similar law in California and many other states, that some protective measure against the migrating, incompetent and irresponsible class of practitioners hanging to the profession was called for. Thus far the law has proved salutary and satisfactory.

The annual report of President Deady, of the Board of Regents of the State University, has already been published in THE OREGONIAN.

WITTY OR WISE.

The young ladies of Boston have become so familiar with "Robert Elsmere" that they now call him "Bob."—*Utica Observer.*

Are you ambitious? Select an acceptable name for one of the two Dakotas and go thundering down the ages.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Husband—Dress, dress, always dress! I don't believe you have an idea above a $50 dress. Wife—Oh, yes, I have. I have ideas of $500 dresses.—*Time.*

Book agent—I would like to show you the latest English cyclopedia. Old timer—No, sir; English or American, I could never learn to ride one at my time of life.—*Mr. Grundy.*

Miss Gushington—You ought to have been at the Daterirch's ball last evening. I had a lovely flirtation with your brother. Miss Snapshot—Oh, he'd flirt with anything, dear.—*Life.*

"When you have a bad cold cough as little as possible," says a medical writer in a Chicago paper. His next advice will be, "When you have a broken leg don't let it bother you."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Stern father—What were you doing with your head on old Smith's shoulder last night? Daughter—You're not angry, I hope, father? "No; but I don't like to see young heads on old shoulders, that's all.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Mrs. Muggins—What's the matter with my husband, doctor? Doctor—Looks like a bad case of water on the brain. "Dearie me! I shouldn't wonder, I shouldn't wonder, He's been a city milk inspector for years.—*Time.*

First tramp—Why didn't you nod to that feller what nodded to you? Second tramp—He don't belong to our set. He works for a living. "No he don't. That shows all you know. He don't work any more'n we do. He's a officeholder.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Chumley—Ah, Cholly, old chap, you're overworking yourself; I never saw you so completely used up. Cholly—Yas, brain work, too. I made a solemn New Year resolution to keep a diary, and I can't think of anything to say.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Stranger (in Waterville)—What kind of liquors do you keep here? Hotelkeeper—This is a temperance town. "Indeed! I'm sorry to hear that, because I like light wines and malt liquors, but of course you can't keep them on account of their bulk. Well, as there's no choice, gimme whisky straight."—*Time.*

Ansonia people point to an elegant house in that borough and say: "That was built with Mrs. ——'s pin money." After enjoying for a few minutes the surprise resulting from this statement, the informants add: "She inherited the money from her father, who was a pin manufacturer."—*New Haven Palladium.*

"One moment, Mr. Sampson," she exclaimed, with a distressed look as he dropped to his knees. "I have already had twelve proposals this season, and yours will be the thirteenth—an unlucky number." "True," he answered, as he rose to his feet, his face ashen; "but, oh! what am I to do?" "Wait for a week, Mr. Sampson," she answered, shyly; "then come again."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Time Wasted With Bad Spelling.

Prof. F. A. March, in the December Forum.

Dr. Gladstone has made elaborate investigations in the schools of England and other countries to ascertain the time devoted to spelling. He finds that 720 hours at least are lost to each scholar, that an Italian child of 9 years will read and spell as correctly as English children at 13, though the Italian began his lessons two years later. It is about the same with the Germans and Swedes. This extra time is given to civics and useful sciences. The illiteracy of English-speaking nations is startling. There were 6,658,144 persons of 10 years and over who reported themselves illiterate at our census of 1870; 6,239,958 at the census of 1880. The nearly illiterate are probably as many more. England is worse off than we are. But the other Protestant countries of Europe have almost none. One of the causes of this excessive illiteracy among English-speaking peoples is the badness of English spelling. The reform of spelling is a patriotic and philanthropic reform.

IT IS GOOD Business for every one having a Cold to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of [illegible]. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is [illegible] to cure speedily all Coughs and Colds, and to allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs.

UNDER CUPID'S DIRECTION.

Some of the Curiosities of the Art of Wooing.

How Sterne Came To Be Married—Archbishop Leighton and His Would-be Helpmeet—Other Quaint Incidents.

Leeds Mercury.

To every wooing pair comes in its own fashion that supreme moment in "love's young dream" when the question is put that brings the joyful "Yes" in answer. The incident is never exactly alike in any two cases. For most other events in human experience there are printed guides and certain rules, which need only to be faithfully followed to lead to success. But although the plighting of troth between a man and woman is something as old as the race, there is no stereotyped process that will lead to it. Any attempt to follow out the pretty scene with which a novel usually invests the interesting episode is found to end in a good deal of discomfiture, if not in utter failure. The parties concerned find it much more entertaining, as well as safest, to trust to their own resources on such occasions. And this being the case, it is not saying too much to remark that probably no two persons ever came together "for better, for worse," without some halo of romance that they can regard as wholly their own around their betrothal. Perhaps, also, if an insight could be got at the reality of what takes place when John promises to be all the world to Joan, and Joan, in her modest way, gives back the assurance with throbbing heart, we should find it much more impressive than anything of the kind that has found its way into books. We should probably find at the same time that the fateful interview is by no means so sentimental as the novelist would have us believe.

It is doubtful whether any case in which a proposal of marriage came by implication could be found to correspond in blunt grewsomeness with that of the young sexton, who, having taken his sweetheart to a snug corner of the churchyard, said to her: "Mary, my folk lie there. Would you like to lie there?" Daniel Webster, with all his eloquence of speech, found himself hard beset for words when he went courting Grace Fletcher. But eventually chance favored him, and he made use of an illustration that put him quite at ease and brought the reply he wanted. He had been helping Grace to unravel a skein of thread, and he quietly said at the close of the operation: "We have been untying knots, Grace; let us see if we can not tie one which will not untie in a lifetime." This was a neater way out of the difficulty than that of the philosopher who tried to convince his sweetheart of his regard for her by taking her finger to press the tobacco into the bowl of his pipe. As a contrast to sudden proposals mention may be made to the lover (referred to by Hone in his "Table Book"), who walked three miles every evening for fourteen years to court his sweetheart, in addition to a walk home with her every Sunday from church. It is estimated that the devoted swain must have traveled on this interesting mission some 15,000 miles. The story has it that for the first 7 years he only stood and courted in the door porch, but for the remaining seven he ventured to hang his hat in the passage and sit in the kitchen. The linked sweetness of courtship thus long drawn out must have been looked back upon with regret by both parties, the married life that followed proving anything but a success.

Sterne, when in a pensive mood, told his daughter how he came to be married. "Your mother," he said, "liked me, but thought herself not rich enough, or me too poor. She went to her sister's in Staffordshire, and I wrote to her often. I believe that she was partly determined to have me, but would not say so. At her return, she fell into a consumption, and one evening that I was sitting by her, with an almost broken heart to see her so ill, she said, 'My dear Laury, I never can be yours, for I verily believe I have not long to live, but I have left you every shilling of my fortune.'" This confession completely overpowered Sterne, and the sick woman appears to have been so cheered by the proofs he gave of his devotion to her that she rallied, to the surprise of everybody, and eventually got better, the marriage following in due course. Lamartine was tipped with gold in much the same way. A wealthy lady became enamored of him through reading his "Meditations." Too modest to give expression to her feelings in the ordinary fashion, the opportunity came to her on hearing that the author was in financial distress. This led her to offer him the greater portion of her fortune. Lamartine suspected that there must be another motive than philanthropy behind her gift, and he was not disappointed when he asked the lady if she would take him in perpetual security for the amount. Balzac was another writer who owed his marriage to his writings. He happened to be traveling in Switzerland when in the very height of his fame, and arrived at a hotel as the Prince and Princess Hanski were leaving. To honor the noted Frenchman, the proprietor showed him into the room just vacated by the departing guests. Balzac went to the window to see the leavetaking, and while there he was approached by the princess, who had left a book on the window seat. She apologized, saying it was a book she appreciated so highly that she never traveled without it. It turned out to be a novel by Balzac himself. This was highly gratifying to the author, who was the more pleased on finding that the lady was sprightly and exceedingly beautiful. He did not see her again for several years, but in the interval the two corresponded on literary matters, and the lady showed herself to be a discerning critic. At length came a letter from the princess stating that her husband had died, leaving her all his vast wealth, and she added that, after reflection, she had come to the conclusion to honor the prince's memory by giving him a successor—would Balzac have her? The affirmative answer came readily enough. Another literary courtship that reached its climax in a very happy way was that of the late Professor Aytoun. The professor succeeded admirably with the lady, but was too bashful when it came to the "ask papa" stage—the court of appeal in this case being none other than Professor Wilson, "Christopher North." The young lady undertook to put the question to her parent herself, and was sent back to her lover after the interview with a card pinned to her back, reading, "with the author's compliments."

Archbishop Leighton did not remain a bachelor without a serious attempt being made to induce him to take a helpmeet. It is said that during his occupancy of the See of Dunblane he received a visit from a lady in the neighborhood of his residence. He saw that his visitor had something very important on her mind, and as she was strangely embarrassed he did his best in his mild and kindly way to induce her to state her perplexity. But he was very much astonished when, as a result of his coaxing, the visitor stated that she had obtained a revelation from heaven, and that said revelation was to the effect that she was to be united to the good bishop in marriage. For a moment or two the prelate indulged in a brown study. Then he rose and with great deliberation announced that as yet the designs of heaven were imperfectly understood, as they had only been revealed to one of the parties. It would therefore be well, he said, to wait and see whether any similar communication were made to him, and if any such came, he would be sure to act upon it. In this way he got rid of the lady, who must have left more profoundly impressed with the wisdom than with the ready wit of the bishop. In another case a divine—none other than Robert Hall—took the woman by surprise. Mr. Hall had been joked a good deal at a friend's house on remaining a bachelor. He said very little in reply, but took special note of the trim servant-maid who came in to attend to the fire. After dinner, as he was sitting alone in his room, the girl made her appearance on some household errand, and he took the opportunity to ask her a question or two as to her spiritual condition. The replies were assuring. But the girl was thunderstruck when Mr. Hall followed them up by saying: "Then, Betty, you must marry me." Betty ran from the room, and told the family that Mr. Hall had gone crazy. The divine, however, was in his right mind, and in earnest. He explained that he was pleased with Betty's answers to his questions, with her general appearance, and the way in which she put the coals on the fire. The pair were duly married, and it is said that Betty made an excellent wife. Hooker, whose [illegible] made for him, was not so fortunate with his wife. He had gone up to London in accordance with the custom of his college, to preach at St. Paul's Cross, but was so worn out, and in such a feverish state from the journey, that it became doubtful whether he would be fit to preach. He was so carefully nursed, however, by the woman at whose house he lodged that he soon got back his spirits and strength. This made him very grateful to the woman, and he was not disposed to listen to her when she began to tell him that he was a man of tender constitution and needed some one—say a devoted wife—to attend upon him. The result was that Hooker married the good woman's daughter, but it was a sorry match. The wife proved the master in this case. It is said that once when Hooker was discoursing before several of his friends on important theological questions, the door opened and the lady of the house put in an appearance with the command, "Richard, come and rock the cradle!"

There are all the elements of a pretty leap-year romance in the story of the young lawyer seeking his way into a much-needed practice, and the young woman to whom he was engaged, who was as poor as himself. The two pledged the usual vows of constancy and fidelity, and may have broken a sixpence in two or clasped hands over a running stream, or done one of the other thousand and one things for such cases made and provided. It happened in the course of the waiting for fortune that riches in money and jewels came unexpectedly to the young woman through the death of a distant relative. This greatly troubled the young man. He felt that he could not, in his poverty, insist on one who was now an heiress keeping to a pledge made when she was very differently situated. He, therefore, released her from the vow. A note came from the young lady stating that money had not changed her feelings, and asking the lawyer to reconsider the decision. The reply was that the case had been looked at most seriously. "I can not, in honor," added the lawyer, "aspire to your hand, now that you are in a position to obtain some one else for a husband in much better circumstances than I can ever, I fear, hope to be in." But the matter did not end here. A day or two afterward the young lady waited upon the lawyer at his office. "I am come," she said, "on a matter of business. I wish to consult you in a suit I am about to bring, and I hope for the sake of old times you will do your best for me." The young man was delighted, and proceeded to get down the necessary particulars. "Tell," he said, "what it is you propose doing." "Well. I wish to bring an action for damages for breach of promise of marriage against ——, ——," naming her lover. The end, of course, was that the quick wit of the lady caused the lawyer to throw up his brief and secure a marriage license.

These quaint incidents of courtship may be fittingly concluded with the counsel given by an old writer relative to the choice of a wife. She should, he says, be like three things; and yet she should not be like those three things. (1) She should be like a snail, always keep within her house; but she should not be like a snail, and carry all she has upon her back. (2) She should be like an echo, to speak when she is spoken to; but she should not be like an echo, to always have the last word. (3) She should be like a town clock, always keep time and regularity; but not like a town clock, to speak so loud that all the town may hear her.

STRANGE SERIES OF MISHAPS.

The Extraordinary Fatality that Followed all the Members of a Family.

Oil City Derrick.

A gentleman of undisputed truthfulness and veracity last night gave the *Derrick* the following interesting bit of family history, and at his request we will not give the name, but the facts contained in the recital of the following can be verified at this office at any time. The gentleman said:

Of the family, beside mother and father, there were nine children, six boys and three girls. Father was a blacksmith by trade, a skilled workman, and lived an upright, consistent Christian life. He was passionately fond of his home and children, and worked hard for their interests. At the proper age all the boys learned trades, as follows: "George, the oldest boy, became a blacksmith; Charles, a candy manufacturer, and later he learned the locomotive engineer's trade; Frank, a carpenter; Richard, a printer; Henry, a professor in a business college. William was studying chemistry when he met with a sudden and violent death from lockjaw, caused by cutting his foot while in bathing in the river. You can call it a series of strange fatalities if you wish, or by any other term, and yet I dare say there is no family of the same number of ours that has passed through an experience in any way similar.

The father was twice confined to the house with severe illness, once with smallpox and another time with typhoid fever in its most malignant form.

When deputy sheriff of the county he was sunstroke while out on official business, and fell from the sulky onto the horse, which caused it to run away, horribly mutilating father and laying him up for several months. A year or two later he fell from a church steeple where he had been repairing a lightning rod, a distance of forty-nine feet, but from this he received no perceptible injuries. A few years later he slipped and broke his leg while getting off a passenger train, and last summer he died suddenly from heart complaint while standing on the porch at the back door of the house.

The mother died as suddenly of the same complaint in 1876. Charles, the engineer, died a violent death, almost instantly, by being injured by the cars in 1872. In 1869, George, the blacksmith, while working at his trade had his nose accidentally broken by a steel hammer, which slipped from the handle and hit him in the face. I think it was in 1860 or 1861, that sister Kate broke her arm while jumping rope. Frank, the carpenter, broke his leg while skating in the year 1872. Will, the brother who subsequently died of lockjaw, broke his arm in 1874 while picking cherries, by falling from the tree to the ground. A few hours later, on the very same day the bandages were removed, he again broke the same limb by slipping and falling, the break being but two inches above the former one. In 1885, Henry, the school teacher, while visiting friends in the country, had his leg broken by being thrown from the carriage attached to a runaway horse. In 1886, Anna, the eldest of the children, slipped and fell down stairs, breaking her arm.

While this story may seem almost incredible to others, it is nevertheless true, every word of it, and the only thing I can't understand about it is, why should one family more than another, have such an experience. You can't answer that question, neither can any one else.

A HUGE SNAKE FIGHTING A SEAL.

Buenos Ayres Standard.

I was paddling along in a small canoe on one of the numerous tributaries of the Rio Parana, looking for ducks or anything worth shooting, when suddenly I heard behind me a fearful yell and a great splashing in the water. A band in the river prevented my seeing what it was, but, thinking it was some tapirs or carpinchos bathing, I turned my canoe in order to get a shot at them, and saw a huge snake hanging from a tree, with his body curled two or three times round an unfortunate seal. The water around them was foaming, and every now and then the seal and the *fore* part of the snake would disappear below the surface and remain below for several seconds, until in a moment the snake would twist his body into a sort of corkscrew shape, and lift the seal right out of the water, and they would remain swinging in the air, only supported by the snake's tail.

At one time I saw the second seal jump clean out of the water to catch hold of the snake, and all three remained in the air, roaring and yelling most fearfully for some time, when suddenly they dropped into the water again, the snake never losing his hold of the tree. As none of the combatants [illegible] my canoe [illegible] have a good shot at the snake next time they appeared, and I had scarcely laid down my paddle and caught up my gun when they came up again. I aimed right at the snake where he had curled himself round the seal, and gave him both barrels. The effect could not have been greater. The snake let go of the tree and fell with the whole length of his body into the water, splashing me all over, and then again the three disappeared. After about a minute both seals came up on the other side of the canoe, looking at me and shaking their heads in the same way as dogs do when they come out of water. They both had white breasts, and I noticed that one of them was bleeding from a wound in the neck, but whether from my shot or from a bite of the snake I could not tell. The snake a little later crawled up the "barranca" out of the water as if nothing was the matter with him, so I gave him one shot more, which made him disappear in the bushes, where I, being alone in the canoe, thought it more prudent not to follow him.

He was a very big one, for from the branch to which he had his tail attached down to the water was a distance of some fourteen feet, and when he fell his tail nearly reached my canoe. I do not understand, though, how he would have managed to eat one of the seals, each one of which was the size of an ordinary man.

An Incident.

Century.

On a railway train the writer noticed the entrance of a mother and little son, who were unexpectedly greeted by a friend of the mother's. The friend was only going from one way station to the next, while the others were on a long journey. There happened to be but one vacant double seat in the car; and into this the boy slipped, taking the seat next the window. His mother, eager to improve the ten minutes with her friend, asked her son to give up the seat and take another for that little time, so that she could sit with her friend. "No, I won't; because I want to sit by the window, and all the other seats have people already at the windows."

"But, darling, only for ten minutes, and then you can sit by the window all day."

"No, I won't go. I want to sit by the window now."

"But, dear, not to give mamma pleasure?"

"No."

"Not for just ten little minutes, when mamma wants so much to talk to her friend, and you can sit by the window the whole day long?"

"No!"—with impatient emphasis. And in spite of humble entreaty from the mother, and good-natured urging from the friend, that home-nurtured bit of selfishness kept his place, the mother never dreaming of insisting on the right and courteous thing, but murmuring gently that "Bobby did so enjoy looking out of the window." When 7-year-old Bobby becomes Robert, the husband, his sad little wife will wonder, "Why is it that men have so little tenderness for their wives?"

A Remarkable Volcano.

Guatemala Star.

The city of San Salvador, the capital of the smallest and most populous Central American republic, was founded in 1528. It has been three times almost entirely and eleven times partially destroyed by earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. It is eighteen miles from the sea coast, has an elevation of 2800 feet, and is surrounded by a group of volcanoes, two of which are active, San Miguel and Izalco, and present a magnificent display to the passengers of steamships sailing along the coast, constantly discharging masses of lava which flow down their sides in blazing torrents.

Izalco is as regular as a clock, the eruption occurring like the beating of a mighty pulse every seven minutes. It is impossible to conceive of a grander spectacle than this monster, rising almost 7000 feet almost directly from the sea, an immense volume of smoke like a plume continually pouring out of its summit, and broken with such regularity by masses of flame rising 1000 feet, that it has been named El Faro del Salvador—the Lighthouse of Salvador. It is in many respects the most remarkable volcano in the world, because its discharges have continued so long and with such regularity, and because the tumult in the earth's bowels is always to be heard. Its explosions are constant, and are audible 100 miles off. It is the only volcano that has originated on this continent since the discovery by Columbus. It arose from the plain in 1770 in the midst of what had been for nearly 100 years a magnificent coffee and indigo plantation.

Electric Pleasure Boats.

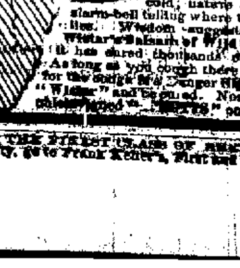
New York Mail and Express.

"Electricity as a power to drive small boats? Why, of course, we will soon have it, and it will be a great deal more convenient and pleasant than those hot steam launches and nasty little petroleum boats."

The speaker was a prominent electrician, and he talked of the advantages of electricity over steam, and was very sure that some yachtsmen who could not afford large steam yachts would find electricity much the better power to use to propel their boats. He added: "The machinery takes up less room, and then the heat of the furnace is not felt, because there is no furnace, and the smoke and grease are also done away with. They are building them in England. I have received particulars of one that has just been launched. It is sixty-two and one-half feet in length, ten feet beam, and is destined to carry eighty passengers at six miles an hour. The electric machinery and storage cells are placed below the deck, fore and aft, leaving a clear run through the whole length of the boat for passengers. In the middle is a handsomely fitted cabin, with lavatories, dining room, etc. The electrical energy is converted into motive power, each driving in turn three-bladed propellers. Boats will soon be made to store electricity, and run just as the street cars do."

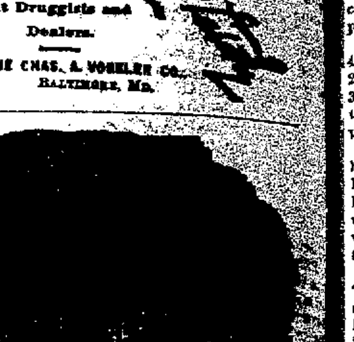
A Superficial View of French Revolutions.

Those who jump to conclusions look for a change in the form of the French government this year. This statement of existing conditions is all they need to convince them that revolution is inevitable: "Since the death of Louis XV. no reign or regime has lasted for longer than eighteen years. Louis XVI. was beheaded in the eighteenth year of his reign. Napoleon I. was banished to St. Helena just eighteen years after the glorious conclusion of his Italian campaign. Seventeen years after the restoration of the Bourbon line, its representative, King Charles X., was forced to abdicate. King Louis Phillippe was overthrown and exiled in the eighteenth year of his reign. Napoleon III. reached Sedan eighteen years after the *coup d'etat.* Just eighteen years have now elapsed since the establishment of the third republic. The fatal cycle is once more on the eve of its accomplishment." There is no logic in this superficial and incomplete statement. There have already been four presidents of France within the eighteen years of the [illegible]


"IT'S ONLY A COUGH" has brought many to untimely graves. What is a cough? The lungs, throat or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm-bell telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests "TRY Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry"; it has cured thousands of persons. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a Danger Signal. Use "Wistar" and be cured. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on wrapper.

FOR THE FINEST CLASS OF WORK IN THE city, go to Frank Kohn's, First and [illegible] Streets.

ST. JACOBS OIL [illegible] For FAMILY USE. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

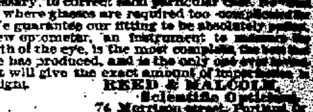


GEO. S. CLARK & CO., COAL DEALERS, Fourth and E Sts. Telephone 261. WELLINGTON COAL —FROM— R. DUNSMUIR & SON'S MINE. Best for household use. Orders can be left with Dekum Bros., Second and Washington.

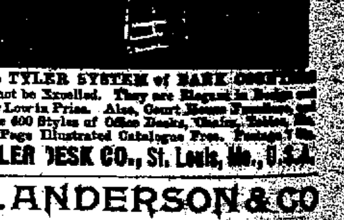
National Building, Loan and Protective Union, Minneapolis, Minnesota. THIS COMPANY HAS ORGANIZED A LOCAL board for business in this city and State. [illegible] S. PIERCE has been appointed General Agent [illegible] State, and will be glad to furnish those desiring to become shareholders with information and [illegible] also to receive applications for shares. [illegible] agents wanted in every town. Two dollars will purchase one $100 share [illegible] Union. Sixty cents a month and twenty [illegible] extra every three months for 60 months [illegible] to $41, which, added to the $2 admission fee, [illegible] $43. Your share will now be worth $100, [illegible] a profit of $57 in 60 months. [illegible] number of shares from one to 100, [illegible] will be the same on each share. [illegible] admission fee is $20, the monthly payments [illegible] terly payments $2.50, or $430 altogether, in [illegible] months. Profit, $570. Our shares are [illegible] Government Bonds. Fortune is not looking for you. Why not be independent of her and set up a little goddess of your own by securing a few shares of stock in our Union. N. S. PIERCE, General Agent. P. O. Box No. 547, Portland, Or.

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C. W. BROWN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, —ROOM 25— Over Portland Savings Bank.

GREAT REDUCTION —IN— FINE MILLINERY. MISS A. S. JORGENSEN'S, 167 First Street. From Jan. 1st to March 1st will close at 8 P.M.

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands Can be made via San Francisco, within [illegible] Steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, [illegible] of marine architecture, sail twice a month. Special Excursion Tickets, good for three months, at reduced rates. Apply to G. K. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, [illegible] Ticket Office, First and Ash streets.

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. SOL. [illegible], Portland. GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG Importers and Dealers in [illegible] METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned [illegible] Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools, House-furnishing Hardware, [illegible] ware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc. 84 and 86 [illegible] Street, [illegible] Depot of the [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! Slab wood—$2 50 per load—from [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] be promptly attended to. W. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive [illegible] rail: 7 pkgs agricultural implements, 1 c[illegible] iron pipe, 3 cars and 71 pkgs machinery, [illegible] pkgs hardware, 22 bxs axes, 80 kegs nails, [illegible] pkgs plumbers' material, 45 safes, 6 pk[illegible] castings, 43 pkgs furniture, 12 cs drugs, 85 [illegible] medicine, 272 bxs patent medicine, 53 cs d[illegible] goods, 30 cs clothing, 19 cs hats and caps, 2[illegible] cs boots and shoes, 8 cs stationery, 23 b[illegible] paper.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 4580 ctls wheat, 1189 bbls flour, 1190 ctls oa[ts], 221 ctls barley, 40 ctls bran, 191 ctls millstu[ffs], 345 sks potatoes, 9764 lbs hides, 23 pkgs b[illegible] ter, 99 pkgs eggs, 1410 bxs green fruit, [illegible] pkgs dried fruit, 20 tons hay, 20 head cat[tle].

WHEAT—The market presents a m[illegible] healthy tone, but is still far from acti[ve]. Locally the encouraging effect of foreign [illegible] Eastern advices have hardly been felt. [illegible] vate cables indicate a better feeling abro[ad] while Chicago and New York both advan[ced] to-day.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and but little do[ing]. The Brenhilda, held for 48s 9d, the only [illegible] sel in port offering, is still in the hands [illegible] her original charterers. No one seems [illegible] ing to take chances just at present, [illegible] prefer holding off. The nominal rate [illegible] about 47s 6d.

EGGS—The market is easy. Quote 25c[illegible]

HOPS—We take the following from R[illegible] ert Acheson's San Francisco circular, [illegible] received. He says what is undeniably [illegible] —that the quality of Oregon and Washing[ton] territory hops for 1888 was not up to st[and]ard, by reason of the scarcity of pickers [illegible] ing the packing season. The statistics, [illegible] tion of the crops of the coast, is presente[d] [illegible] figures as accurate as possible:

STATISTICAL POSITION OF THE COAST.

	Acreage.	Crop.
California, 1888	4,417	34,065
Oregon, 1888	2,050	16,000
Washington Territory, 1888	4,550	36,000
Total for the Pacific Coast		[illegible]
California—Shipped overland by rail		[illegible]
Export shipments by water		700
Stock purchased by Coast brewers		4,000
Oregon—Shipped overland by rail		16,600
Export shipments by water		100
Stock purchased by Coast brewers		300
Wash. Ter.—Shipped overland by rail		32,650
Export shipments by water		50
Stock purchased by Coast brewers		200
Stock left on Coast		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The stock ma[rket] showed a further falling off in the amou[nt of] business done to-day. The interest of [the] day centered in the Southwestern st[ocks]. The selling movement extended to [San] Francisco, which was sold down from [illegible] to $61. The first figures were gen[erally] slightly better than last evening's prices, [but] the weakness in Atchison and other So[uth]westerns soon changed the temper of trad[ing] and the early improvement was qu[ickly] wiped out. The market finally closed [dull] and heavy, at or near the lowest pric[es of] the day. Pullman stands alone this eve[ning] in showing an advance, which was 1½ [per] cent., while San Francisco preferred [illegible] 2¾, Atchison 2⅛, Missouri Pacific 1⅝, [illegible] aware & Hudson 1¼, Rock Island 1⅜.

Governments were dull, but strong.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Money on call ea[sy] 2@2½c. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@6½. [Sterl]ing exchange, active and firm; sixty days, $4[illegible] demand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	127¼	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127½	Pacific 6s	
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	109		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	
Canada Pacific	52	N. Y. Central	
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	35½	O. R. & N.	
Burlington	110¼	Transcontinental	
Del & Lackawanna	140⅝	Pacific Mail	
Denver & Rio Grde.	16⅝	Reading	
Erie	28¾	Rock Island	
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	
Lake Shore	102¼	Texas Pacific	
Louisville & Nashvl	57¼	Union Pacific	
Michigan Central	85	U. S. Express	
Missouri Pacific	72¼	Wells-Fargo	
Northern Pacific	26	Western Union	
N. P. Preferred	60¼		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan 16.—Closing prices: Atc[hison] & Topeka land grant sevens, 114; Atc[hison] & Topeka railroad, 52⅝; Burlingt[on] [&] Quincy, 10⅝; Mexican Central, com[mon] 14; do. first mortgage bonds, 68¾ [illegible] Diego, 26.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Consols, 98 15-16. B[ar] bullion, per fine ounce, 42 11-16. B[ank of] England rate of discount, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Sterling exch[ange] long, $4 86; short, $4 89. U. S. bonds [illegible] 127; do 4½'s, 108¾. Silver bullion p[er] ounce, 93⅛.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Sterlin[g ex]change, sixty days, $4 85½; docume[ntary] $4 84¾. Transfers, 22½ premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPO[RT]

SAN FRANCISCO, Ja[n. 18].

Ophir	$5 75	Confidence	
Mexican	3 80	Sierra Nevada	
G & C	3 00	Seg. Belcher	
B & B	6 12	Justice	
Con Cala	6 75	Union	
Savage	3 00	Challenge	
Cholinr	3 65	Peerless	
Potosi	2 65	Crocker	
Hale & Norcross	5 12	Overman	
Crown Point	5 75	Imperial	
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Silver Hill	
Belcher	4 85		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Produce [receipts] past 24 hours included: 60,000 ctls [illegible] 6500 sks flour, 3000 sks potatoes, 3[illegible] barley.

Freights—Spot market quiet, with [a] fair inquiry. The Br sh Ladakh, [illegible] tons, recently chartered to load g[rain for] Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, a[t illegible] has been rechartered for U. K., Hav[re, Ant]werp or St. Nazaire, at 41s 3d.

Wheat—The sample market ex[hibits a] rather easier tone in respect to L[iverpool] advices. There is a fair shipping [demand] for No. 1 white on the basis of [illegible] 1 42½. Options are quiet. Sales, bu[yer 1889] were 1900 tons at $1 50⅜. 700 [illegible] $1 50½, 900 tons at $1 50¼. Aftern[oon ses]sion Buyer year opened $1 50⅝; [illegible] $1 50½; buyer season, $1 46.

Barley—Trade is dull, and the ma[rket has] a weak tone. Receipts continue li[beral and] stocks on hand are increasing. It [is] necessary for holders to grant con[cessions] before any activity can take place. [illegible] choice feed 77½@78⅛c. Options a[re] buyer season, 86⅝c. Afternoon [illegible] Buyer season, 86⅝c.

Oats—Light receipts, and a fair [illegible] cause prices to rule steady. Feed, [illegible] ranges from $1 08 @1 15.

Potatoes—No improvement ha[s taken] place in the situation which contin[illegible] Quote, Burbanks, 60@75c; Garne[t illegible] 60@65c; Peerless 40@55c.

Millstuffs—Only a small business [illegible] but a steady feeling is maintained [illegible] bran, $14 00@15 00 per ton; middlin[gs illegible] @17 00.

Wool—Very slow demand but bo[illegible] firm. Prices unchanged.

Hops—A rather steadier und[ertone in] the market is noticed, owing to an [illegible] inquiry. Quotations run from 12@[illegible]

Bags—The market is quiet, [illegible] steady. Calcuttas, spot 7¼c; Ju[illegible] delivery, 7⅝@7¾c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. — Whe[at] easier, closed stronger. Prices [illegible] follows: Opening—97¾c Febru[ary] March, $1 01⅜ May, $1 01¼ June [illegible] $1 02¾ May, $1 02 June. Closed—[illegible] uary, 98⅝c February, 99¾c March [illegible] May, $1 02¼ June.

Grain freights by steam to Live[rpool] steady at 5d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Petroleum [illegible] steady at 84¾c, but after the first [illegible] market became heavy and declin[ed] and closed steady at 83⅛c. Sale[s illegible] barrels.

Hops—Firm, in moderate dema[nd].

Coffee—Options opened barely [illegible] closed steady at from 5 to 20 [illegible] Sales, 41,750 bags, January $15 [illegible] February $15 50@15 75, May $16 [illegible] Spot Rio, strong; fair cargoes, 17c.

Sugar—Raw, dull; refined, dull.

Wool—Market strong but quiet, [illegible] dull, fleeces, 30@38c.

Copper—Market dull and [illegible] January, $17 25.

Lead—Nominal, domestic $3 80[illegible]

Tin—Quiet, easier; straits, $21 [illegible]

Bar silver—93¼c.

Mining quotations closed: Am[illegible]

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COMMERCIAL.

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Export shipments by water		700	
Stock purchased by Coast brewers		4 000	
Oregon—Shipped overland by rail		16,600	
Export shipments by water		100	
Stock purchased by Coast brewers		300	
Wash. Ter.—Shipped overland by rail		32,850	
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BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	127¼	U S 4½s (coupon)	109
U S 4s (coupon)	127½	Pacific 6s	119
U S 4½s (reg)	109		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	107⅜
Canada Pacific	52	N Y Central	108
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Imp	69½
Central Pacific	36½	O R & N	9½
Burlington	110½	Transcontinental	30½
Del & Lackawanna	140⅜	Pacific Mail	36½
Denver & Rio Grde	16⅜	Reading	48½
Erie	28⅞	Rock Island	98½
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	64⅞
Lake Shore	101¼	Texas Pacific	21½
Louisville & Nashvl	57½	Union Pacific	60⅜
Michigan Central	86	U S Express	74
Missouri Pacific	72⅜	Wells Fargo	134
Northern Pacific	26	Western Union	84⅜
N P Preferred	60⅛		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan 15.—Closing prices Atchison & Topeka land grant sevens, 114, Atchison & Topeka railroad 52⅜, Burlington & Quincy 109⅜ Mexican Central common 14 do, first mortgage bonds 68⅜ San Diego, 28.

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Jan 18.—Consols 98 15-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce 42 11 16 Bank of England rate of discount 4 per cent.

NEW YORK Jan 18.—Sterling exchange long, $4 86, short $4 89 U. S bonds, 4's 127, do 4½'s, 108⅜ Silver bullion per fine ounce 93½

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 18.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 85½, documentary $4 84½ Transfers 22½ premium

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.

Ophir	$5 75	Confidence	13 00
Mexican	3 80	Sierra Nevada	3 25
G & C	3 00	Seg Belcher	2 20
B & B	6 12	Justice	2 20
Con Cala	8 75	Union	2 95
Savage	3 00	Challenge	4 75
Chollar	3 65	Peerless	1 40
Potosi	2 65	Crocker	95
Hale & Norcross	5 12	Overman	1 40
Crown Point	5 75	Imperial	50
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Silver Hill	65
Belcher	4 85		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—Produce receipts past 24 hours included 50 000 ctls wheat, 5500 sks flour 3000 sks potatoes, 3100 ctls barley

Freights—Spot market quiet with only a fair inquiry The Br sh Ladakh, iron 1942 tons, recently chartered to load grain for Cork, U K., Havre or Antwerp at 34s 6d, has been rechartered for U K Havre, Antwerp or St. Nazaire, at 41s 3d

Wheat—The sample market exhibits a rather easier tone in respect to Liverpool advices. There is a fair shipping demand for No 1 white on the basis of $1 41¼@1 42½ Options are quiet. Sales buyer year were 1900 tons at $1 50⅝ 700 tons at $1 50¼ 900 tons at $1 50¼ Afternoon session—Buyer year opened $1 50⅝ closed $1 50¼ buyer season $1 46

Barley—Trade is dull and the market has a weak tone Receipts continue large and stocks on hand are increasing It will be necessary for holders to grant concessions before any activity can take place Quote choice feed 77½@78⅜c Options are quiet buyer season, 86⅝c Afternoon session—Buyer season 86⅝c

Oats—Light receipts and a fair demand cause prices to rule steady Feed all kinds ranges from $1 00@1 15

Potatoes—No improvement has taken place in the situation which continues easy Quote, Burbanks 60@75c, Garnet Chile 50@65c, Peerless 40@55c

Millstuffs—Only a small business passing but a steady feeling is maintained Quote bran $14 00@15 00 per ton middlings $14 50@17 00

Wool—Very slow demand but holders are firm Prices unchanged

Hops—A rather steadier undertone to the market is noticed owing to an improved inquiry Quotations run from 12@17c.

Bags—The market is quiet but rules steady Calcuttas spot 7¼c, June to July delivery, 7⅜@7⅝c

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK Jan 18 — Wheat opened easier, closed stronger Prices ranged as follows Opening—97⅜c February 99⅛c March, $1 01⅜ May $1 01⅛ June Noon—$1 02⅜ May $1 02 June Closed—97⅜c January 98⅜c February 99⅝c March, $1 02⅜ May, $1 02⅜ June

Grain freights by steam to Liverpool are steady at 5d per bushel

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK Jan 18—Petroleum opened steady at 84⅜c but after the first sales the market became heavy and declined to 83⅜c and closed steady at 83⅜c Sales 2,122 000 barrels.

Hops—Firm, in moderate demand

Coffee—Options opened barely steady and closed steady at from 5 to 20 points up Sales, 41,750 bags, January $15 55@15 75, February $15 50@15 75 May $15 35@15 50 Spot Rio, strong; fair cargoes, 17c.

Sugar—Raw dull refined, dull

Wool—Market strong but quiet, domestic ... fleeces, 30@36c.

Copper—Market dull and heavy, lake, January, $17 25.

Lead—Nominal, domestic $3 85

Tin—Quiet, easier; straits, $21 65.

Bar silver—93⅛c

Mining quotations closed: Amador $1 75, Caledonia $2 00; Colorado Central $1 35, Homestake, $1 25, Mutual $1 45 Navajo $1 50; Plymouth $8 25; Sierra Nevada $3 25, Silver King, $1 05, Standard $1 00

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO Jan 18—Wheat receipts at the seven primary points past twenty four hours were 113 000 bushels shipments from the same points during the same time were 83,000 bushels

Wheat opened steady at 97c February $1 01⅛ May Closed—Higher 97¼c January 97⅜c February $1 01⅜ May

Provisions—Pork $12 55 February lard $6 87½ February, ribs $6 50 February

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Jan 18.—Cattle—Receipts 7000 market steady, choice beeves $4 50@4 75 stockers and feeders $2 40@3 50 steers $2 90@4 15 Texas steers $1 75

Hogs—Receipts, 15 000 mixed $4 90@5 10 heavy $4 95@5 15 light $4 90@5 15

Sheep—Receipts 6000 market steady, natives $3 40@5 Western cord fed $4 40@4 80 Texas $3@4 70

WOOL

PHILADELPHIA Jan 18.—Wool — Quiet, market unchanged

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Jan 18.—Weather in England is milder Floating wheat cargoes are quiet but steady for wheat cargoes on passage there is very little inquiry Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat is a turn easier English and American flour quiet. California cargoes off coast 38s 6d @39s 3 p m.—English country markets are quiet.

LIVERPOOL Jan 18.—Spot wheat very dull—No 1 Californian per cental, 7s 9d, No 2 Californian 7s 6d red winter 8s, white Michigan and spring 8s 0½d 3 p m.—Spot wheat fair demand Options steady to higher No 1 California per cental 7s 8⅜d January 7s 8½d February 7s 8⅜d March, 7s 9⅜d April May and June

PARIS Jan 18.—Spot wheat and flour are steady Country markets are very quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Jan 18.—Wheat quiet holders offer moderately California 7s 8d@7s 9d per cental red Western winter 7s 9d

Corn—Quiet new mixed Western, 4s 11½d

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18.—Arrived str Oregon Columbia river St Louis—Walsh Seattle, bk Aureola, Tacoma Bol bk Don Carlos Newcastle

Sailed—Br sch Collaroy Sydney, str Umatilla, Port Townsend str Columbia Portland, sch Arago coastwise sch Nora Hawkins, sch Alcalde coasting

PORT GAMBLE Jan 18.—Sailed S F Redfield Santa Barbara

GRAY'S HARBOR Jan 17.—Arrived, sch Volunteer San Francisco

ASTORIA Jan 18.—The Ocklahama arrived down with Br sch Oakworth str Jeanie arrived down 10 45 a m, crossed out 2 p m, str Alki arrived in 1 30 p m left up 2 30 p m 5 p m—Weather clear, wind west.

FOREIGN PORTS

CROOK HAVEN Jan 14.—Arrived Br bk Dunboyne Portland for Liverpool

DOVER Jan 15.—Passed Br bk Wanlock London for Victoria

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

W Patterson & w, Baker City; J Lanning Albany; M S Jones Klickitat; J Williams, Minneapolis; W C Parsons, do; J M Abrams, Eugene; J Gideon, Minneapolis; W A Renshaw, do; W A Laidlaw Waitsburg; Wm Clarke do; J D Laidlaw do; T T Windsor The Dalles; W C Chambers Salem; W N Chandler, do; Mrs W G Kellogg Victoria; P C Baldwin, New York; F Van Volkenburgh, do; J Stewart, Eugene; E O Samuels, Corvallis; G F Heusner, Rochester; J Campbell Scappoose; D F Granger do; Jim Mesner do; H Levingston, Colfax; Wm Gilmore Arlington; S W Gay, do; A M Stores, San Fran; C O Street, Boston; H Hinley, Lafayette; Al Mann, Mexico; A T Rogers, do; T D Allen, do; Mrs E Poole, do

ESMOND.

Chas R Cosmer Spokane; J P McFarland Nashville; W H Miller do; F H McFarland do; J K Brown, Chadson; J A Whitly, Dalles; M Goldstein, do; R J Fisher, Chicago; H E Holmes Walla Walla; J W Alexander, Chicago; D Mauzey, do; O D Lundy, do; R N Bolton New York; R B Covnwall San Fran; G F West, Salem; Sylvain Levy do; A Asndt, Arlington; C L Dall do; H Spaulding, Missoula; Miss P Dall do; G A Hilton, Washington; M s W Scanton, do; Mrs A T Gibber, Salem; J J Libby H lena; D W Bush Albina; A P Farmer Greenville; J J Maddock, Heppner; M E Morgan, Westport; O C Wilding Tacoma; A Strong, Mich; G R Hemler do; C C Shepherd, Cathlamet; H West Scappoose; Mrs Quinn Quinns; J R Watts do; F Blodgett, Olympia; A J Remington, W T; C Aldridge do; B W Arntead do

ST. CHARLES.

Mrs R Smith Dalles; E D Parsons, Dalles; J Kelly, do; A T Haworth, Newberg; A J Johnson, city; J H Blake, city; W H White, Toledo; J Grassen, Dalles; W W Smith, Dalles; J C Trulenger, Astoria; A H Stone, Knappa; J F Warren, Knappa; M L Olmstead, Baker City; B E Hervey, Tacoma; W Combs, Tacoma; W K Shafer, do; F P Walgerson, Astoria; F P Wegstein, Farm'gton; Mrs J Veath, Seattle; J G Webbster, San Fran; A J Holt, Astoria; S Dodd, Silverton; W V Sacett & w, Astoria; G A Waggner, Corvallis; N E Brett, Newberg; John Smith, Seattle; T Brown, Seattle; E Scharff, Hamilton; Eff Schefferlin, Cornelius; B A Quale Eau Claire; E L Latham Oregon City; F M Oannack, Woodburn; E P Thompson, Salem; C H Duncan, Union; J Lowell, Union; J Keyes, Mitchell; Miss F Jordan, Cascades; C Sheppard, Battle Grove; F Richardson, Dundee; A J Hoyt, Dundee; R C Campbell Salem; P Glenn, Dalles; A S Powell, Albany; J Gilmore, do

QUINBY

A C Kelly, Seattle; C W Tullis, Tacoma; R H March, do; N Lawson, do; F Gill do; W W Allen, do; Frank Moulin Iowa; Wm Vanthern, do; R L Smith, do; Wm Morris, do; Chas Mitchell, do; J R Watson, San Fran; J H Brown, do; Frank Smith, do; Josiah Connors, do; A Anderson do; A Wilhelm, Fisher's Ldg; H Rolzart, do; J O Ammsen, do; W R Smith, The Dalles; W McCourt, Walla Walla; E F Angell, do; J W Allen, do; A Creasey, do; H Wrede, do; R B Torriner, St Paul; T J Minier, Aberdeen; W R Booth, do; C F Civals, Chicago; J C Armstrong Ogden; G W Tarberds, Cronll; C Hilton, Los Angeles; W T Odlin Hamilton; W C Mansfield do; C E Lyon Des Moines; A H Sagendorf, Denver; Dan Piper city; John Cowdell, Antelope; A C Jordan, Buffalo; C F Wheeler, do; L F Cummings Westport; A F Gill, Wallula; L G Lecompte Livermore; Chas Course, Hillsboro

GILMAN.

Judge F D Winton Astoria; T E Fell & wf Salem; H B Parker, do; E T Hatch, do; J R Dupont, Corvallis; Geo M Beeler, do; Zephire Job, do; J L Irim Montreal; T J Callanen, Syracuse; J W Campbell Scappoose; F Morgan Dalles; J A M Cormick do; D W Kaup, Dayton WT; E H Wheeler, Seattle; M B Augustine, S F; E Lanterbach, Chicago; Jas S Hart, N Y; A D Lamly do; B Calhoun N Y; Warren Pruitt Dallas Or; C A Culver, S F; Geo G P Ihrl, Pt Towns'nd; J Vanduyn, Independence; C M Chentz Omaha; A Lincoln San Antonio; T F Coue, Seattle; J F Grenis Cascade Locks; F J Church, do; T F Levins do; S H Baxter do; Wm Shepherd Washougal; F W Bristow do; A H Har San Fran; J W Hudson Salem; Mrs A H Hart, do; J M Foster, Chicago; F G Hush Baker City; S A Miles St Helens; J Isbills, N P R R; Miss Cora Miles do; E T Case Detroit; Robt E Austin, Texas; W F Hood, do; S Fest San Antonio; O J Carpenter Detroit; J C Mihlenberg U S A; E B Caldwell do; J I Thompson, S F; S Howard Vancouver; F D Kirkendall Omaha; E E Perrin Wayne Neb; S N Himes do; H Karm S F; W I Ewing Mass; Hugh Martin Nevada; B S Schwind Neb City; J F Jamison, Kas City; W E Langdon, Akron, O; Frank Wenderoth, Chic; Roscoe Beau Or; Chas E Moore do; E S Manley N Y; J W Clard, N Y; B F Louis San Fran; W B Pettit, Cœur d'Alene

INTERNATIONAL.

A P Oliver, Newburg; Frank Malley, San Fran; W H McConnelly, Neb; Chas Berry, do; A J Kenyon, do; Thos Birsh Minn; Wm Morckman, do; Geo Hansley, La Camas; Geo Bechmon Astoria; H Hensley do; Pat McGreel, Spokane; J G Lindsay, Iowa City; J H Moffitt, O R & N; W H Bull Nevada; H E Corgue, Kansas; D F Grooms & w, Mich; G H Don, do; J R Bell St Louis; J D Murphy, do; D N Handsly Minn; S L Dwight, do; J D Martin, do; D S Harvey, do; J D Smith, do; D N Thomas, do; M B Howe, do; J R Moore, Sioux City; J R Douglas, do; D S Collins, do; D P Howlet, do; H D Sands, do; J D Martin, St Paul; P R Murro, do; F P Freeman, do; H Hurbner Salem; P Goldsmith, do; G Vanborn, Chicago; B W Edwards, Neb; H P Hardie Mont; A Finney, San Fran; C E Sutton, Lebanon; J Ammes, San Jose; N C Moore, Philadelphia; A Y Derghton, San Fran; O Afeld Colorado; Mr Mills, do; L Anderson, St Paul; G Dominik, do; G Oleson, Vancouver; H Y Lewis, St Louis; Joe Nitasche, Minn; G W Taylor, Oregon; A Chindahl, St. Paul; C M Stark & w, W T; L Chindahl, do; C G Cato, O P R R; M Hornaday, N P R R; J Lanstrom, do; G Slawson, do; W C Hockett, W T; C M Kinnon, Dakota; J W Daily, Huron; S J Corbett, do; J G Gibbs, do; Olf Bombay, O R & N; P P Carr & w, Hillsboro; W T McCullough, do; M D Howe, do; C Dallin, Roseburg; H Phel, Seattle; B Clancy, do; J Miller, do; L Wendt, do; C Keller, do; H Starr, Tacoma; C Easton, Dallas

MERCHANTS

T Markham Boston; Chas Jackson, Seattle; J Cook, do; C J Jenkins, The Dalles; G Havenn, Cheny; Thos Tufts, do; H J Harper do; F McEachen Lynn; Chas Holohan, Cohn; C J Anson & f, Dakota; A Alfred do; C C Sembrin do; F C Howlad, N Bedford; H Henly Montana; C Cringle, Nevada; A Adams & f Ohio; Miss C Cringle do; F C Murphy St. Louis; J Latham Idaho; G Thomas, do; C Hartley Iowa; C Pinckney do; Mrs Whitlier & f c Mon; C S Cranson St Paul; Mrs Stafford & c do; J D Garrison do; F O Rourke & w S F; F Maloney do; M Barnet, do; R D Gibbons Ashland; F W Tay or Tacoma; A F Freeman Seattle; C P Riley do; J Jumison Kansas City; C A Batchelder do; G A Webb Silverton; J Clark, Jersey City; G Titus New York; J G Holland Omaha; C C Curtis Maine; B M Tobin Montana; F H Hurd, Baltimore; J Cooper do; C Hatch & f Nebraska; J Curley Montana; C Lewis & s Iowa; J C Steavens Salem; J W Gelluland S Home; G Tolvin Tacoma; J W Hill Walla Walla; W Sanford do; H J Fisher, do; F Lewis, do; T McBride, do; G S Hart do; C Lundsbey Astoria; I M Hays, do; W C Jackson, Dalles; J A Cutts, do; E Clark do; Mrs M E Elder do; J T Harmon, Montana; F Butcher San Fran; H T Currie do; H E Furey, Victoria; G A Bosworth Lowell; G Foster Nebraska; P Carter, Kentucky; Mrs O Rourke, do; F Talbert, Colorado; H White Idaho

Present Condition of the Panama Canal

Admiral Ammen writes of the present condition of the Panama canal to the Baltimore *Sun* as follows

The length of the proposed Panama canal is given as forty five miles every foot of which has to be dug, the Culebra cut some five miles in length is very deep, the railroad summit is 295 feet above the sea and has a cut of only twenty five feet in depth with very steep grades on either side The reason assigned for not making the cut deeper was that the land had such a tendency to slide that on one occasion it had caught a train in the cut that had to be dug out with buckets, which took a week or more to effect When the bottom of the canal is 195 feet below that summit and then having a lockage of 165 in elevation a ship may be nipped by a landslide or the channel filled up by one Lesseps's able engineers' propose having slopes in this deep cut of 45 degrees but nature will not agree to that and will have her own way in all disputes with them The so-called "finished section" on the sea level that has just been fathoms under water was excavated only to a depth of fourteen feet by the dredging machines for the very good reason that at that depth they came to coral rock This has been feebly attacked by blasting and an endeavor made to grapple the pieces detached load them into dumping lighters and carry them to sea to dump Certainly with such methods and with the force heretofore employed, even though the Chagres river would let the so called finished section alone, the blasting and removing of the rock would not be effected in twenty years Sir John Hawkshaw said at the Paris canal congress that, until the waters of the Chagres were controlled any attempt to dig the canal would be futile M de Lesseps has not ventured an attempt, as yet "to control the Chagres" and should he do so will find that his attempt will cost more money than will be found necessary to dig the entire Nicaragua canal and put it in working order from sea to sea.

The actual line of excavation for the Nicaragua canal is but twenty nine miles of which sixteen can be dredged as soon as the trees are removed Neither rock nor marshes interfere as has been the case at Panama The summit level is Lake Nicaragua 140 feet above the sea—two-thirds the hight now proposed by M de Lesseps which is 165 feet in the present plan" How is it, then that two or at most three locks are at all necessary at Panama to overcome that elevation when at Lake Nicaragua only two thirds the hight an indefinite number of locks are asserted to be necessary although the engineers' plans give seven? Another condition I would wish to have explained by any able engineer who favors the Panama route—the advantage of having no reservoir at the summit as now proposed by M de Lesseps, and the commercial advantage of pumping up a deficient water supply thirty three feet. As we all know, Lake Nicaragua has at least twenty times as much water running to waste through its overflow the river San Juan, as would be necessary for all the lockage that could be effected and a cut of only forty two feet—all that is necessary to spill the surface water of the lake into the Pacific

What is more bewitching
Heaven's blue arch beneath,
Than the smile of loveliness
Showing pearly teeth?
SOZODONT the charm confers—
She who fails to win it errs.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp or stormy weather Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positive specific for rheumatism the remarkable cures it has effected show that it may be taken for rheumatism with reasonable certainty of benefit Its action in neutralizing the acidity of the blood which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this complaint If you suffer from rheumatism give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial we believe it will do you good.

I suffered a long time with rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder my blood being in a very low condition I was advised to use Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so with great success Since I have been taking it I have not been troubled with rheumatism and my blood is in a better condition —MRS. M MOUNT 90d Nostrand Avenue Brooklyn N Y

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100 Doses One Dollar

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In a vast number of cases, with defective action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, which defect fills the blood with pus-poison and seeds of decay These take root in the lungs, producing tubercles (little tubers) which

EAT AWAY THE LUNGS.

Dr. J. H. Schenck's *great discovery* in 1835 was that by use of his

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he corrected the faults of secretion and nutrition, ripened and removed the tubercles, healed the lungs and cleansed the blood, and for over fifty years acting on this theory of cause and treatment he has in thousands of cases proved that

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Lea & Perrins

To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. [American Analyst.]

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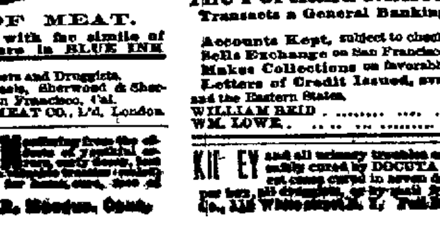
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SUCH AS

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WEAK ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free on application. ... Co., ... New York.

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ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS

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Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

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WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS,

By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease

Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over Disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

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are perfectly Safe and always Effectual Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief More than 10 000 American women use them regularly Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded If your druggist don't keep Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills, accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed ... the only absolutely reliable remedy. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO Philadelphia. ... SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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9 15 A M	9 45 A M
10 50 A M	11 15 A M
1 15 P M	1 30 P M
4 15 P M	4 45 P M
5 15 P M	5 45 P M

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C C GRIMES, Superintendent.

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Freights as low as any other line

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Tuesday	7 00 A M	Tuesday	7 00 P M
Wednesday	7 00 A M	Wednesday	7 00 P M
Thursday	11 30 P M	Friday	7 00 P M
Saturday	7 00 A M	Saturday	7 00 P M

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M., Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portland by rail at 11 00 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. and Port Seattle 8 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due at San Francisco
1888. Str Walla W Dec. 14	Str Ancon Idaho	Dec. 17	Dec. 18	Dec. 28	Dec. 31	Jan. 4
1889. Jan. 11	Ancon	Jan. 14	Jan. 17	Jan. 28	Jan. 18	Jan. 4
Jan. 25	Idaho	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 28	Feb. 19	Feb. 1

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma care of steamer Ancon on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian The exact dates of sailing will be announced in February Folder

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt. N P R R, Portland

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough) touching at St. Helens and way points Tuesday Thursday, Saturday, Str Joseph Kellogg 7 A. M For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T Gray leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P M and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P M daily Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

Towing between 10 A M and 2 P M.

INSURANCE

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO., (Successors to O Shea Bros)

Wholesale Butchers and Packers

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.

Central Market 33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats

81 North West Park street, corner D Portland, Or

HUMPHREYS'



Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.50
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.50
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.50
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.50
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.50
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.50
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.50
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.50
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.50
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.50
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.50
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.50
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.50
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.50
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

The Finest Meat-Flavoring Stock. USE IT FOR SOUPS, Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes.

J. v. Liebig

EXTRACT OF MEAT.

N. B.—Genuine only with fac simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across the label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. Agents: Langley & Michaels, Sherwood & Sherwood, and H. Levi & Co., San Francisco, Cal. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'd, London.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. ... PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON

No. 60 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department.

(Open on Saturday Nights.)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests dividends bills accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES	President
H. L. PITTOCK	Vice-President
BENJ I COHEN	Secretary

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY

Either for a term of years or on installments, at Low Rate of interest. Parties desirous of improving their properties can make special arrangements for building loans.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

B GOLDSMITH, Agent.

Rooms 8 and 9 Abington Building

FRANK DEKUM, President.	D. P THOMPSON Vice President.	H. C. STRATTON Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND OREGON

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,

MORTGAGE LOANS

On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired. Building Loans made.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents, 40 Second St., cor. Ash.

Lombard Investment Company

Boston Mass. and Kansas City Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1 500,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time in sums to suit.

S S KING, Manager

29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.

No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Loans made on Real Estate

GEO H MARKLE, President.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted

President	D P THOMPSON
Vice-President	R. M. WADE
Cashier	R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted, Loans made, Bills discounted. Commercial Credits granted, Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD Acting Manager

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago St. Louis, Denver Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT	President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR	Vice-President
D. F SHERMAN	Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	J LOEWENBERG
Cashier	I. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier	RALPH W HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin Paris Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS. $7,597,721

Correspondence is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City County and School Bonds Wanted

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice-President	H. W CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W MACINTOSH, Manager

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID	President
WM. LOWE	Acting Cashier

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta M'f'g Co., 112 White street, N. Y. Full directions.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 9:00 A. M. and 8 45 P. M. The 9:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8.45 P M train runs through to Farmington via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:05 A.M. and 4.20 P M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco Leaving Spear st. 10 A M.	
Oregon Jan 3, 15 27		State Jan. 2, 14 26	
State Jan. 7 19 31		Columbia Jan 6 18 30	
Columbia Jan. 11 23		Oregon Jan 10 22	

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11 30 P M. U S mail steamer leaves Ash street daily except Sunday at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades —Leave Ash street at 6 A M except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M Mondays and Saturdays. Returning leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7 30 P M leave Victoria at 11 00 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 8.45 P M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY! NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains, Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge). Luxurious Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8 00 A. M. and 8:40 P M. daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11.55 A. M. and 8 40 P. M. arrive at New Tacoma at 7 10 P M. and 4.20 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Santa Maria	Jan 25, Feb 2	William Vally	Jan 17, 28
William Val.	21, 31	Santa Maria	Jan 19 29

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday Wednesday and Friday 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound — Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, 8 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F & P Agt. 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F & P. A. O, P. R. Corvallis, Or.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P M	San Francisco	7 45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P M.	Portland	10 45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P M.
Eugene	9 00 A. M.	Portland	3.45 P M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F st

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P M.
Corvallis	1 30 P M	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4.50 P M.	McMinnville	8:00 P M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	9 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G F & P Agent

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GATHERED ABOUT THE CITY.

Body of Fred Nelson, a Sailor, Fished Out of the River.

A Deserter Captured—Another Opium Find—Death of Contractor Maliff—Arrangements For a Running Match—Etc.

SUDDEN DEATH OF F. X. DUVERNOY.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning F. X. Duvernoy, a man 60 years of age, and residing on Columbia street, between Third and Fourth, arose from his bed, telling his wife that he did not feel well. Mrs. Duvernoy grew alarmed and dispatched for Dr. A. C. Panton, but when the physician reached the house the old gentleman was dead, the cause being heart disease. Immediately after arising from his bed he seated himself in a chair, gasped two or three times, when every sign of life had fled. Deceased was an old resident of Portland. He had served in the French army for some years, and was a soldier in Algiers. He came to the coast in 1849, spending some years in California, and arrived in Portland early in the 60s. Deceased was highly respected and well known among the French residents of the city. He leaves a valuable estate.

A "FLOATER" FOUND.—Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a sailor standing on the deck of the steamer Augusta, at Flanders's dock, discovered the body of a man floating near the wharf. Officer Holtmberger was notified and soon DeLin & Holman conveyed the remains to the morgue. It proved to be a Swede who came here on the Coloma from China. His name is Fred Nelson, and the last time he was seen was in front of the New York hotel December 1. He had been drinking a good deal that night, and it is supposed he went to the dock, and in his dazed condition fell in. From appearances the body had been in the water a long time, and was in a shocking condition of decomposition. Coroner DeLin deemed an inquest unnecessary, and the remains were buried yesterday afternoon in Lone Fir.

GOING EAST TO-DAY.—Mr. C. H. Dodd leaves this afternoon for the East. He will visit, in his travels, New York, Boston and other cities. Mr. Dodd goes as the duly accredited delegate of the Portland Board of Trade to the formal opening of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Board of Trade, which occurs on the 30th instant. He goes direct from here to Cincinnati, and thence to the other places, returning about the first of March. A reporter spoke to Mr. Dodd yesterday concerning his trip and said: "I suppose you will spend the remainder of your absence in a pleasure trip?" "No, no! young man, don't say that! I don't take any pleasure; I work all the time." Mr. Dodd's proclivity for work in a hundred capacities is well known, and there is no doubt that he will be a busy man during his eastern journeyings.

KNIGHTS OF THE TROWEL.—At the last regular meeting of the Bricklayers' Union the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: W. H. Davy, president; H. Gurr, vice-president; John Bingham, financial secretary; Charles Jackson, recording secretary. John Riley, sergeant-at-arms. Under good of the order Brother Matthew Brady, a veteran in the craft, gave the union a sketch of the history of the trade from the time he was an apprentice up to the present date, and as he has now reached his 70th year his speech was interesting and instructive, and was voted the best effort of the evening, and was the general topic of conversation among the bricklayers at work on the big hotel yesterday. Mr. Brady says that twenty-five years ago he worked for a negro at Astoria who was as white a man as he ever saw.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.—The members of the Katie-Putnam company, who have been over on the Sound and Victoria for several weeks past, have had a pretty tough siege in keeping their dates in consequence of the quarantine at Vancouver, B. C., Nanaimo, New Westminster and other points. To get back to American soil it finally became necessary to charter a boat. Owing to the difficulty of filling the engagements, Miss Putnam concluded to return to Portland and play two nights. The entire company will appear Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week at New Park theater. "Erma, the Elf," will be presented Wednesday evening and "In Honor Bound" Thursday night. From here the company will go to Salem, and from that place proceed direct to San Francisco.

STILL CLIMBING SKYWARD.—Work is going ahead on the big hotel, but not so rapidly as a week ago. Mr. Langford, the contractor, has good reason to feel proud of having run up two full stories in six weeks and if the weather moderates will make good time with the others. A number of bricklayers do not like to work while the weather is frosty as handling the bricks and mortar in such weather is very rough on the hands. Only fourteen men were at work yesterday on the fifth story, but the walls of the south section are half way up, and on the central section the walls are up far enough to admit of the stone window sills being laid. If the balmy south wind continues to blow, the full force will soon be at work again.

A DESERTER CAPTURED.—Officer Miller yesterday afternoon arrested Thomas Rickel, a deserter from the army at the military barracks at Vancouver. Rickel had taken his unceremonious departure only a few days ago, and the officers have been on the lookout for him ever since. A description of the man was telegraphed to the authorities in this city, and by this clue alone was he captured by the officer here. When arrested Rickel made no resistance. He acknowledged his guilt, at the same time seeming fully to realize the serious nature of the charge pending against him. Rickel is a short, chunky German, and has the appearance of one who has become tired of military life. He will probably be sent back to his post to-day.

"OLD CHANGE RACKET."—Two well dressed young men, who probably belong to the gang of swindlers now working the city, are going around trying to work the "old change racket." It will be well for all who are requested by strangers to change money to see that no funny business is attempted, and if there is, to give the person attempting it into charge of the police at once. Any one swindled by these fellows or by any confidence man, peddling bogus watches, should inform the police and endeavor to have the swindlers arrested and punished. Such scoundrels are very bold as long as they are not molested, but when they feel the grasp of an officer, they at once think of emigrating.

CROSS NO LONGER.—A quarrel resulting in a fight took place yesterday between two men employed to take care of the United States engineer boats, which are lying just south of Steffen's yard. It appears that one is hired by Major Handbury and the other by Major Jones. Major Handbury's watchman wanted Major Jones's watchman to help him build a tramway, and meeting with a refusal, the obliging fellow built it himself, but when his comrade went to walk upon it he ran across an obstacle in the shape of a man with a large screw-driver. It took him but a second to supply himself with a club, and then the battle began. Both men came off much the worse for wear.

NOT THE COCKED HAT.—The Tacoma *Ledger* of Friday, says: "Yesterday's business at the Tacoma clearing house footed up $43,177 29. There is no clearing house at Portland, or north of San Francisco." There is, indeed, no clearing house at Portland; but if there is any single bank at Portland whose transactions for a day were not greater than those reported for all the banks at Tacoma, it would not be regarded as doing much of a business. The Tacoma paper is yet to learn, perhaps, that it isn't the cocked hat that makes the warrior.

WORKINGMEN'S STOCK ASSOCIATION.—The Workingmen's Joint Stock Association met at the residence of M. H. Carr and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: William Brown, president; Charles Howard, vice president; M. H. Carr, L. M. Flowers, H. H. Lake, E. A. Booth, Charles Howard, were chosen directors. E. A. Booth, secretary. E. W. Taylor, of Tacoma, was chosen attorney for the association.

WANTS ANOTHER SEWER.—There is now a sewer in every street in the city from Sherman to H, inclusive and also in J, N and S streets. A gentleman who lately came here from California is about to build four houses on K street, and wants a sewer on that street, and a petition will shortly be circulated among the property-holders to secure this improvement.

IT WAS TRUCK NO. 1.—Mention was made several days since of the number of feet of hose stretched during the past year by hose truck No. 1. Through inadvertence the item read "hose truck No. 2" instead of "No. 1," and now the boys of No. 2 naturally are jubilant for receiving credit for the work done by truck No. 1. The men belonging to No. 1 do not like to have the joke on them in this way and will no doubt make the best of the first opportunity to get even. In justice to the boys of truck No. 1 it is but right to give them the credit for the work they performed.

ANOTHER OPIUM "FIND."—The customs officers appear to have struck a new lead in the matter of seizing opium. As an evening contemporary says, "they are going in for blood, and will search every Chinese store in the city before they get through." Inspectors Gumbert and Byrnes turned inside out the store of Mah Sing, on Second street yesterday, and succeeded in finding three small tins of opium. Advertising the fact that they intend to go through Chinatown like a cyclone, will have a tendency to make unstamped opium scarce in that locality.

A CRITICAL OPERATION.—Tracheotomy was successfully performed on the little 6-year-old son of Mr. Robert McIntosh a short time since, when in a critical condition from membranous croup, by Doctors H. E. and William Jones. Mr. McIntosh says the operation saved the boy's life. He wore the tube inserted till danger was past and now the orifice is about healed up and the little fellow is as lively as a cricket, but has a voice like the boatswain of a man-of-war. This will pass away in time.

HOW HE WARMED HIS COFFEE.—A mortar-mixer at the new hotel was observed to be heating his kettle of coffee yesterday in a way which was no novelty to him but seemed strange to a reporter. He dug a hole in a pile of sand, placed a lump of lime in it, sprinkled some water on the lime, placed his kettle on it and banked sand up around it. When 12 o'clock struck he shouted, "come to tay, your coffee's a bilin'."

WILL TAKE HIM BACK.—Dr. Redpath, superintendent of the insane asylum at Steilacoom, W. T., yesterday came for R. N. Lyons, the escaped crazy man who was arrested in this city Thursday afternoon by Officer Morgan. The doctor will not leave with his charge until this afternoon. Lyons does not appear to be a very dangerous case, and he will readily accompany the superintendent to Steilacoom.

DEATH OF CONTRACTOR MALIFF.—John Maliff, the well-known contractor, died of a complication of diseases at Good Samaritan hospital at 4 P. M. yesterday. He was a native of New York and 37 years old. The funeral will take place under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, from DeLin & Holman's undertaking establishment at 2 P. M. to-morrow. The body will be buried in Riverview cemetery.

DISCOVERED IN TIME.—Late Thursday evening, Messrs. Stubbs & Lawrence were at work in their new store making out an inventory of stock, and just as they were getting ready to go home, they imagined they smelled fire. Examination showed that the contents of a cask, used to throw rubbish, waste paper, etc., into, were on fire. It was quickly extinguished, and a fire averted.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—Hon. H. W. Corbett, chairman of the general committee on the consolidation of Portland, East Portland and Albina, announces that a meeting will be held at the council rooms to-day, January 19, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. All members are especially requested to be present to act upon the bill proposed by the subcommittee.

A MATCH MADE.—Yesterday morning a match race of seventy-five yards was arranged between H. C. Loveland, the East Portland sprinter, and Thomas Jones, of this city, for $50 a side. The race is to be run at the Oaks, East Portland, on the 27th inst. Loveland concedes Jones a start of four feet. Sheffield rules are to govern the contest.

A NAIL FACTORY.—Mr. A. F. Platt, of San Francisco, has secured free a ten years' lease of a site and the necessary water power for a nail factory at Oregon City. He represents a company with $100,000 capital, who propose to expend $50,000 on a mill and plant capable of turning out 800 kegs of nails per day.

PLEASED AS USUAL.—S. O. Beckwith, writing a note from New York, date January 12, says: I was favored to-day with a call from Mr. Sam Baden, of your city. He was pleased to get the latest news from the columns of THE OREGONIAN and will remain here some ten or twelve days.

OUT ON CRUTCHES.—Dr. W. H. Saylor, whose leg was severely injured in a runaway accident a few days since, was around town yesterday, assisting himself with a crutch. He has not lost any of his avoirdupois, and will be all right in a few days.

PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN MASQUERADE.—The committee appointed to arrange the details for the masquerade to come off at the pavilion, March 4th (inauguration day), have been industriously at work, and a grand affair is the prospect.

GOSPEL TRUTH.—Kohn is selling fine overcoats at such low prices that it is no wonder the crowd goes there. For instance, to-day he offers an all-wool, silk-lined overcoat for $12, former price $15, at corner Second and Morrison streets.

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.—At the great assignee sale of E. Meyer & Co. in our clothing department, fifty dozen gents' silk, four-in-hand ties at 20 cents—displayed in the clothing window.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.—Spring styles already showing up. Kohn has just opened a fine line of young men's nobby dress suits, at corner Second and Morrison streets.

MR. THOMAS LOUGHEAD is the general agent for the improved matchless gas-burner. It is the best and latest. Reserve your orders for him, as he will call.

THE PORTLAND CASH GROCERY, 45 First street, are selling fifteen pounds granulated sugar for $1; Pearl coal oil, $2 50 per case; tomatoes, 10 cents per can.

A MUCH VEXED QUESTION.

What Constitutes "Agricultural Land," and What "Timber Land."

An interesting and somewhat complicated dispute concerning land, the result of which depends on what is timber land, and what is agricultural land, is now being investigated at the land office at Oregon City. Some time since two men homesteaded a quarter section each in the woods, near the logging road and timber chute built by Captain A. P. Ankeny, away down the Columbia, somewhere in the vicinity of Westport, and now owned by a man named Parsons.

After a time, these men abandoned the claims, and two other men, Lowry and Spear, filed on them under the timber act as "lands chiefly valuable for timber and unfit for cultivation." Before they had received certificates to these claims, two other men entered upon them, and located them as homesteads. And now the land office at Oregon City and Special Land Agent Brokenbrough, and the timber claimants, and the would-be agriculturists, and a host of witnesses, in attendance, are endeavoring to settle whether the sections are timber land or agricultural land. It appears there is a lot of good timber on the land, and also that the soil is good and could be cultivated if the timber were cleared off.

It is expected that some time, some how, some where, some one may definitely settle what is the meaning of the phrase, "chiefly valuable for timber and not fit for cultivation," and so draw the line between two classes of land and put an end to lots of litigation and trouble.

LOCAL NOTE.

There will be a meeting of the Stenographers' Association at its rooms, Holmes Business College. There has been an interesting programme prepared. All are invited.

Marcus Isaac, the youngest son of Charles Kohn, died at 11:30 last evening, of membranous croup, aged 8 months. Funeral notice will be given in Sunday's paper.

A DECIDED HIT.

Those elegant long curly-haired Angora rugs, 3x6 feet, only $3 50 each at H. F. Gullixson & Co.'s carpet store, 101 Third street, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

IT IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

The Opening of the Columbia From the City of Portland to the Sea.

Some Interviews With Prominent People Concerning the Propriety of Asking the State for an Appropriation for That Purpose.

The importance of an open river from Portland to the sea cannot be overestimated. The question of the state being asked to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose has been agitated to some extent, and an OREGONIAN reporter was yesterday detailed to ascertain the views of leading shippers and citizens concerning it. The following opinions were expressed by the gentlemen consulted:

Ex-Senator Corbett—I do not consider that it is any province of the state to do this work. The port is one that has chiefly to do with foreign vessels, and so should be wholly handled by the United States government. It is true that the city has done this work in times past, but merely as a matter of protection to itself. The state might well interest itself with the connections between Portland and the interior, but from here to the sea, I think the federal government should exercise the whole control of all efforts at improvement.

William J. Leaby—I am decidedly of the opinion that the state should take such action. The state is to be benefited by the proposed improvement. Some people say, "Let the wheat men do it." The wheat men are no more interested in it than anyone else. Their profit is not in any way affected by the condition of the river. The more they have to pay for lighterage and ocean freights, the less they can pay for wheat. The opening of the river is a matter that tends to the interests of every farmer in the state and surrounding territory.

William S. Sibson—If it is within the power of the state to appropriate money for this purpose, I think it should certainly be done. I believe it is of more importance that the river should be kept open between Portland and the sea than that connection should be opened between this city and the interior. The welfare of Portland requires that ships can come up here without lighterage, and I regard this of greater importance than the improvement of the middle or upper Columbia.

E. D. McKee—The state should do it. What other city in the world would sit idly by and see such a magnificent waterway gined up as the Columbia is? If the legislature of Oregon will make such an appropriation, it will be the brightest and best thing it ever did. It would benefit every farmer in the valley, and in Eastern Oregon as well.

Colonel C. F. Beebe: I consider that the maintenance of a deep river from Portland to the sea is primarily a state matter, and secondarily one for the general government. I have never given much thought to the question as to whose auspices the work should be undertaken under. The prospect seems to be that the government will not agree to an appropriation bill the present congress. If this should prove true, we should again be placed in a bad predicament as far as the lower Columbia is concerned.

I consider this the most important question which is before the state to-day. The commercial supremacy of Portland is jeopardized by the prospect of the river not being kept open. The state should open the river and keep it open. The work could be done with a small outlay, considering the interests involved.

C. H. Dodd—In the matter of the state's opening the waterway from Portland to the sea, this seems to me to be the most expeditious and business-like way for the people of Oregon to secure an open waterway. While it may be expected that the government will grant such appropriations from year to year, these must be fought for, against the combined opposition of Eastern congressmen and their constituents; and all their demands for appropriations for bays, harbors and waterways have been granted years ago and the improvements completed. What appropriations we have thus far gained have been secured by the most constant and earnest efforts on the part of Oregon's senators and congressman, assisted and supported by the Portland Board of Trade, and by frequent delegations from Portland to Washington, to urge the matter upon the national legislature.

The cost to the state would not be great, and if the state would undertake the work it might be placed with contractors at very reasonable figures, and the channel at Swan Island, St. Helen's bar and at Martin's Island could be permanently enlarged and deepened, and in consequence free ingress and egress afforded for vessels drawing at least twenty feet of water at the river's zero stage. I believe that every tax-paying merchant and farmer in the state of Oregon would cheerfully pay a proportion of the expense if he could be made to understand that by so paying a free waterway would be secured which would insure at this port an almost equal status of shipping rates with San Francisco. I look at the matter merely as a business proposition. The legal aspect of the matter must be referred to our legal friends.

D. P. Thompson—The legislature cannot make such an appropriation. The state has no jurisdiction over the river, as it is the boundary line between Oregon and Washington territory. The Willamette could be improved by the state, the Columbia cannot. Private enterprise can accomplish much, as it has hitherto done.

General William Kapus—I am in favor of the state doing everything and all things possible for the development of the state's resources, and for the opening of our markets. The prospect of the general government's deepening the river does not seem to be brilliant. The actions of congress are slow, and with our state filling up as it is, we cannot wait for improvements upon the federal government's dilatory actions. The matter is one that affects every shipper and producer in the state. Whatever expense the heavy wheat buyers of Portland are to in the way of lighterage, must eventually be borne by the farmer. I do not pretend to give any opinion on the legal aspect of the question, but the deepening of the river from Portland to the sea is the most vital subject before the people of Oregon to-day.

TO THOSE GENTLEMANLY BURGLARS.

An Interview Solicited With the Light-Fingered Men Who Tackled the Safe at Geo. S. Clarke & Co's. Coal Yard.

We would like to inform the gentlemen of the light-fingered persuasion that as our safe has now been drilled four times, that we never leave a cent in it over night, as we deposit all money taken in after 3 P. M. with a firm in this city.

We would be quite willing to give the parties in question the combination of the safe, to save them the trouble of drilling any more holes, as now having four, we do not know how long it will be water proof, to say nothing regarding burglars or fire.

We do not bear the aforesaid gentlemen any ill will, as all men should love one another; but the writer will be happy to meet them at any time they may appoint after 9 P. M., when they are on the "burgle," and will open the safe and donate all cash therein to the "Burglar's Home;" and pledge his word of honor to protect them during the meeting from the stern eye of the law to the best of his ability. Having met all sorts and conditions of men, it would be a new experience to him.

A card through the post would be in order, to make an opportunity. It would also be a good idea to show them samples of the various coals in the yard, so as to give them an approximate notion of the heating qualities, which they are liable to experience hereafter.

E. C. JANION & SON.

PROPOSED JOHNSON CREEK SEWER.

The General Course of this Conduit—Its Size—Something About Errors.

Now that the assessments for the construction of the Tanner creek sewer are all paid in except some $600, the council are considering the matter of building a similar sewer to carry off the waters of Johnson creek. The route proposed is from a point in Johnson's creek, 250 feet west of the city park gate, following the course of the creek across the Gambrinus brewery grounds to the head of E street, down E to Twentieth street and along Twentieth street to Sheridan avenue, where it turns down Cedar street and crosses North Front to low water in the river.

The sewer will be about 3500 feet long, of brick and cement, egg-shaped, with diameters which, as far north as K street, equal a circular sewer four feet in diameter, and from K street to the river four and one-half feet in diameter. A member of the council is talking of having the council do the work of assessing the cost of this sewer. The assessors appointed sometimes make errors, and the council has to go all over the work to see if it is correct, and this member thinks they might just as well do the work from the beginning.

He probably does not realize what a job it will be, and when he sees the formidable volume containing the Tanner creek sewer assessment he will probably conclude to let the job, especially as it would be made worse if the council made an error than if the assessor made it, and the council corrected it. Should the proposed amendments to the charter be passed by the legislature, an error in an assessment will not be so serious a matter as at present in assessing property in a wrong name.

AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

The Young Mulatto, James McCleveland, Writes a Bombastic Letter to Judge Stearns.

The case of James McCleveland occupied in its time, no small place in the doings of the courts, and in popular interest. It possessed the unprecedented peculiarity of being an instance where the jury's verdict defeated its own object. McCleveland came within one cent of being sentenced to the penitentiary, the jury finding that the value of the watch he stole was worth $35, which is the highest amount for whose theft the county jail is considered adequate.

McCleveland accordingly lies in the county jail, and has improved his time by the composition of a letter which duly was delivered to Judge Stearns, and in which he asks for a "depension" of his sentence. McCleveland still is in jail, notwithstanding the pathetic eloquence of his screed. Following are a few excerpts which will serve to illustrate the tenor of the lengthy document and to afford a lesson to similar wrong-doers how not to write such an appeal.

("If to-day if the secrets were unraveled and justice given by every witness and Mr. Thornberg the prosecuting witness, would stand before the justice of heaven and say he had a watch stolen from him he would be exiled from the high place of justice as satan were himself, and if the truth were told by him to-day, he would say the acquisition against me is false. It is not what I have did. It is only prejudice. I stand to-day 'mid the clandestined walls of ratribution, prepared to bid defiance to the world. To find one criminal act recorded in the history of criminals heretofore against me in the trophical world) * * * *

"I beg you to suspend my sentence on her account, and for the sake of a boy who have never led the life that deserves no punishment, and it is no wish of mine to stay in the county jail and live on the taxpayers of your city. I will work; I love to earn an honest living. It was work that called me to Portland, the Emerald Gem of the Pacific coast. * * * It clings to me like the epitaph of ancient kings. Your honor, I do not wish to be impertinent; neither will I try to explain why I am not guilty of the said crime, but it is my desire to place my present state of domestic affairs before you, so you can judge that I have been a better boy, if not one in your estimation to-day. First, I am my mother's only support in the way of living; I am her only joy and pride. In me she sees the gleam of her life; in me she sees her own flesh and blood."

A plea of this kind, so convincing in its logic and chaste in its diction, ought to melt a heart of stone. The hard heart of Judge Stearns, however, was proof against its rhetoric, and the young reprobate will serve his allotted time.

COLD WORK PULLING THEM IN.

Fishermen Are Capturing Large Numbers of Sturgeon Along the Columbia.

Forty sturgeon averaging in weight over 100 pounds each, were strung along the sidewalk in front of a Yamhill street market yesterday. Inquiry elicited the information that they were caught at the Cascades and were to be shipped to San Francisco. Considerable sturgeon is being shipped to California now, as fish is rather scarce in that market.

"It is cold work catching sturgeon now," said a fisherman. "We catch them from a boat with hook and line, and as it is freezing weather at Bonneville, one's seines are covered with ice while pulling in the sturgeon."

"I should think it would be hard work to pull up such large fish, and a still harder job to get them into the boat," said a bystander.

"They come up just like a log," was the reply. "They make a little struggle when they come to the surface, but a rap on the head from a club settles them, and they are hauled in with a gaff."

As there are at least two companies packing sturgeon down the river for shipment to San Francisco, the number of sturgeon in the river will soon be diminished. Just how long it will take to exterminate them depends on how long it takes a sturgeon to attain his full "stature." It is hard to tell how long this is. Can any one give information on this point? Sturgeon are supposed to live to a great age, and if this is so they are probably a long time in coming to maturity.

THE COMPANY MEAN BUSINESS.

Operations of the Willamette Falls Electric Corporation—A Big Plant.

The Willamette Falls Electric Company, lately organized here, mean business, judging from the Oregon City *Courier*:

At the north side of the gulch over which Mr. Broughton's saw mill stands, Fritz Miller began Monday morning, with a crew of hands, on the works of the Willamette Falls Electric Company. He will tap the basin aside the saw mill with a flume of about 8x10 feet diameter, which will cut through the neck of land that forms the upper side of the gulch. This flume will empty into two penstocks, below each of which 2300 horse-power waterwheels will be placed. On a level with the saw mill floor a two-story building will be erected over the wheels of 80x32 feet, and 33 feet high. The electric energy will be transmitted to Portland in units of 100 horsepower by a circuit of ¼-inch wire strung on a crossarm—one wire at each end of arm. If this scheme is as successful as anticipated, another similar but larger plant will be established near the grand opera house in Linn City. It is the purpose of the W. F. Electric Co. to have its plant in this city completed and the wires into Portland in two months' time.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, saleslasies and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 69 Third street.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

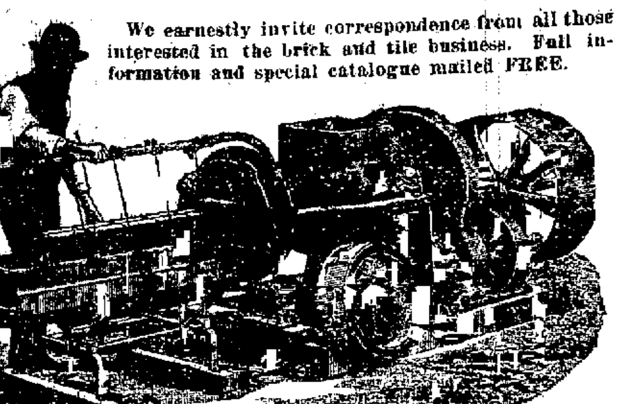
"ROBERT ELSMERE" by mail to any address, 50 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. ... Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. ... W. CROWLEY & Co., Agents, Portland.

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BRICK & TILE MACHINERY, CLAY CRUSHERS AND CLAY-WORKING MACHINERY
Of every design, to call upon or correspond with
STAVER & WALKER
NEW MARKET BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON.
We earnestly invite correspondence from all those interested in the brick and tile business. Full information and special catalogue mailed FREE.



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IS SOMETHING NEW.



USE IT FOR BATHING. USE IT FOR LAUNDRY. USE IT FOR SCOURING. USE IT FOR SCRUBBING.

Look heah, you Nig, let go dat Dust, De prize is mine, I seed it fust!

And no doubt you have often tried new things to your sorrow. We simply ask you to call at your grocery for a ***FREE SAMPLE OF GOLD DUST,*** and we assure you that we could not afford to place "GOLD DUST" in your wash-tub ***Free of Charge*** if it did not possess more than ordinary merit.

GET A FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.

P. S.—Try Fairbank's "Fairy" Soap for the Complexion.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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Pears' Soap
Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

[illegible] Manufacturer of [illegible]
Sealskin Garments to Order a Specialty.
Best Alaska Seal, London Dye and Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
29 Washington Street.

SUNNYSIDE.
No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., or TELFER, STEARNS & CO., No. 33 Stark St.

SACKS,
Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,
FOR SALE CHEAP BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

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General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
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LAY IN A SUPPLY
—OF—
Table Linen,
Napkins,
Towels,
Blankets,
Comforters,
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The Reductions in Prices Mean a Great Saving.

GRAND BARGAINS
—IN—
Every Department.

Bear in mind, the Prices Now Quoted are for our Clearance Sale Only, and cannot be continued after this sale or article.

Come early in the day, if possible, to be better waited on, avoiding the afternoon crowds.

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First, Second and Taylor Sts.

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todian of the public happiness, and proposes that everybody shall have a good time, if he can help them to it, especially those that have a hard time. The year will find him laying for them. If you are hard to suit, difficult to satisfy,

YOU ARE THE [illegible]

tomer we are after. We'll suit you, satisfy you, make you happy. What more do you want? If you want to know whether we are able to keep our word, whether we can back all our [illegible] good conscientious performance, why

ASK ANY OLD CUS-

tomer of ours, and we'll stand by his testimony. A man that won't keep his word, that goes back on his promises, that [illegible] to work up a snap—

HE IS NOT [illegible]

pidore or any other cheap and nasty article. We want to give you a good time. Are you with us? If so, get a move on you and come to our

GREAT
Overcoat Sale.

We have the Greatest Bargains on [illegible]

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MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 3 and 4, over the Commercial [illegible] building, corner Second and [illegible]

WEATHERSTRIPS [illegible]
GORDON, Builder, 180 Third [illegible]

VOL. VIII.—NO. 8.

OUR FLAG INSULT

A Complete Account of Re Outrages in Samoa,

REPEATED INSULTS TO AMERI

The Stars and Stripes Burned Torn in Fragments.

HOW THE GERMANS WERE BEA

Native Towns Shelled and Burned in Re and Property of Americans Destroyed Protest After Protest Ignored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The st Alameda arrived from Australia and brings advices from Samoa up to uary 5. The news of the battle be German sailors and Mataafa's force December 18 is confirmed. The Ge landed at night, without giving no the American and British authorities. Germans commenced the attack, a natives returned the fire. Twen Germans were killed and thir wounded. Mataafa's men had re warning from native women in Api the Germans intended to make the and were prepared to receive them. claimed that the natives did not fire several hundred shots had been fired Germans, and several of Mataafa's killed. The fire was then returned, a Germans fled, their officers being to rally them.

When the firing first commenced natives communicated with the States vice-consul and another Ame and asked if they should fire on the mans, but the Americans declined to any advice in the matter.

Word was afterwards sent to Mata come aboard the German war-ship. T declined to do, and said he was very his men had been forced to kill the Ger but that they would fire upon anyon threatened their liberties.

Two days later the German war ship bombarded the native village, and burned it to the ground. Among the ings burned were three houses belong an American named Hamilton, and which American flags were floating. flags were torn down and mutilated. afterwards came into possession of Vic sul Blacklock, and were forwarded to tary Bayard. Several American c were also taken prisoners, but subseq released.

OUR FLAG HAS BEEN INSULT

Outrage After Outrage Committed American Citizens.

APIA, Samoa, Jan. 19.—A most state of affairs exists in Samoa. night of December 18 sailors from the man men-of-war Adler and Eber at Mataafa's soldiers, under direction German consul and Captain Fritz, the naval officer in port. As a result of counter twenty-two German sailors killed and thirty-two wounded. Sinc the German war ships have burned A can houses and flags, torn down States flags, seized American citize neutral waters of Apia harbor, and them prisoners on board the German of-war, and fired upon the American f

King Mataafa's party, who had been ing almost constantly since the ba Lautonaua, killing and wounding ma Tamasese's men, began to fall of am tion, but were able to obtain 20,000 cartridges, mortgaging their land to p ammunition. Tamasese's men were re becoming more dissatisfied daily, and tions from his ranks became very fre several villages leaving his body in and going to their homes. A detachm Mataafa's men succeeded in carryi upper end of Tamasese's big fort tonaua on December 12. On the sa the German man-of-war Olga arrive the Marshall islands. The boat board the deported King Malietoa. the Germans had decided to bring ba Africa, where he had been taken. M had been left at the Marshall islan having been brought back to Samoa.

OUTRAGES BY GERMAN SAILORS.

On the night of December 15 a large of German sailors, numbering 105 ashore at Apia, and entered stores, and native houses in search of Ame Englishmen and half-castes. They the residence of George Scanlon, States marshal in Apia. He was not the sailors found him and his broth Norris Snyder, also an American fur the street and, starting a quarrel, both Americans in the back. The escaped to a native church. wher wounds were dressed and found not fatal. German sailors ran throu streets, attacking all the persons th except Germans and adherents of Ta and among the number injured were women and children. Some of M soldiers came in from the bush an anxious to begin shooting, but were by United States Consul Blacklock fire.

On December 17 the United States sent a protest to the German consul, ing that the conduct of the Germa been outrageous and had placed A lives and property in great jeopardy.

On December 17 Mataafa's men through some native women in Ap the Germans would attack a town Matafagatele during the night, and evening 200 men had assembled a shore and concealed themselves in th awaiting the Germans. An America paper man named John C. Klein panied the natives to witness the ings.

At 2 o'clock in the morning th loads of sailors from the German war approached the shore, and at quest of the natives, Klein asked mans not to land. The boats then se Two pulled out toward the sea, and t moved along the shore at a distance times, the natives following its mo all the time. The crew finally left and commenced to wade ashore, at t time shooting. Mataafa's natives return the fire. The German's w landed and took shelter behind som ground and at once opened fire on M men. Within a minute fully 200 sh been fired by the Germans and blac ers natives of other islands, who w ployed on German plantations.

MORE DESPERATE FIGHTING.

In the meantime Mataafa's reinfor began to arrive from Matafagatele. they came up heavy volley firing heard from the direction of Vailele, few minutes a chief arrived and Germans were firing on Mataafa's m who were afraid to return t although the Germans had killed chief and his son. The chief who c messenger asked Klein if they woul fied in returning the fire of the G but he declined to advise them, b ... high chief accompa ... Apia to obtain the opinio United States vice-consul, but the co ... to give any advice.

... afterwards natives came from ... and Vailele, saying tha ... driven the German sai ... works on the shor ... The black laborer- ... bush and refused to fight ... had run along the ... such a rapid rate that th ... could not overtake them ... about 150 sailors, load having been landed there ... night by the German man-of-war

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